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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NORTH - EASTERN  
COMBINED  
SANITARY DISTRICT  
OF  
WEST SUSSEX  
1963

By the Medical Officer of Health:  
KENNETH N. MAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

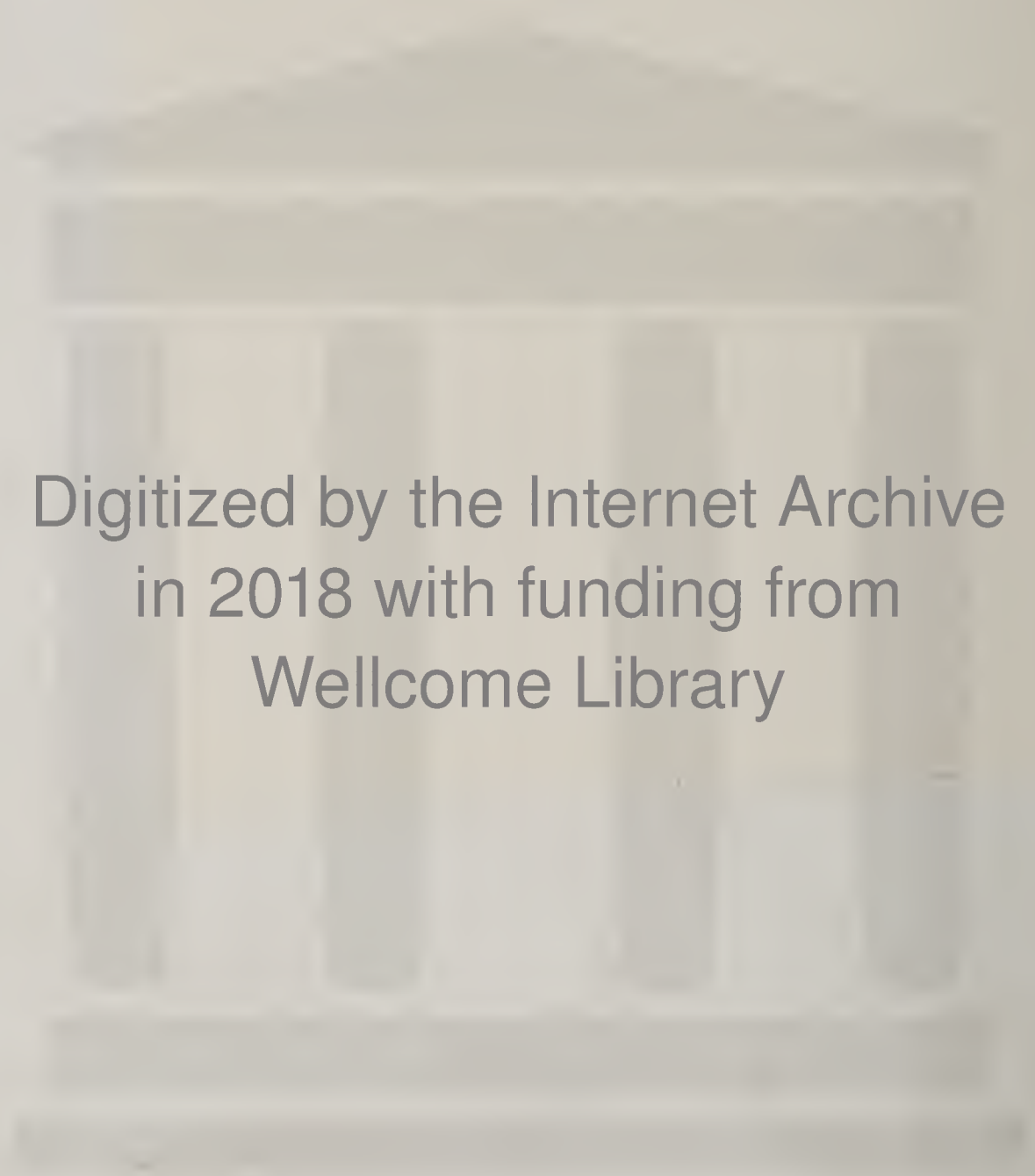


# West Sussex North-Eastern Combined District

(HORSHAM URBAN, HORSHAM RURAL & PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICTS)

*With the Compliments  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health*

Health Department,  
Comewell House,  
North Street,  
Horsham,  
Sussex.



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TWENTY-EIGHTH

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

OF THE

NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED

DISTRICT

-of-

W E S T   S U S S E X

1963

by the Medical Officer of Health -

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Health Department,  
Comewell House,  
Horsham.



The Area District was re-constituted to include Horsham Urban  
Horsham Rural and Petworth Rural Districts.

By Order in Council No. 88325.

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This Report, the twenty-eighth for the new arrangement of  
Districts, represents the ninetieth for the individual areas.

During the years 1939 to 1943 it was necessary, owing to war  
conditions, to issue separate Reports for each of the three  
Districts.

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WEST SUSSEX NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED DISTRICT

Health Department,  
Comewell House,  
Horsham.

August, 1964.

To the: Chairmen and Members of the Horsham Urban and Horsham Rural District Councils, and of the Petworth Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my 26th Annual Report on the health of the three districts of the Combine, together with an account of the activities of each Health Department for the year 1963. The report has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/64.

In June, 1963, the Crawley Urban District Council again made application to the Minister for permission to continue the arrangement whereby I act as Medical Officer of Health to that Authority. In August permission was granted for an extension of the period until the 31st March, 1966. Whereas the Registrar-General's estimated population of the three districts of the Combine now totals 57,480, the population of Crawley alone is slightly in excess of this figure.

Details of the Vital Statistics for the individual districts will be found on the first two pages of each section. In the Horsham Urban District the Estimated Resident Population rose from 21,950 to 22,430; the corrected Birth Rate rose to 17.77 and the corrected Death Rate fell to 9.33. Births exceeded deaths by 146. In the Horsham Rural District the E.R.P. showed a rise to 25,280; the corrected Birth Rate rose from 16.34 to 17.56, while the corrected Death Rate was 9.62. The excess of births over deaths was 168. In the Petworth Rural District the E.R.P. rose to 9,920 and the corrected Death Rate increased to 20.41; the corrected Death Rate was 10.40, while births exceeded deaths by 32.

Notifiable Diseases

The total notifications received from the three districts showed a considerable increase during the year, mainly on account of the high incidence of Measles.

Late in October the Epsom Laboratory reported the finding of *Shigella sonnei* in faecal specimens from two young brothers, the elder of whom attended the Nursery School, and when enquiries were made there it was found that cases of gastro-enteritis had been occurring for over



a month, although the symptoms in most cases were unusually mild. Several of the staff had been affected and ten children were found to be excreting the organism. In only two cases had medical advice been sought and to some extent this may have been due to the fact that at the time viral gastro-enteritis was widespread in the area. Every effort was made to trace contacts in other schools and within two weeks over 50 individuals from 18 families had been shown to be infected.

The outbreak proved to be a particularly troublesome one, involving many schools, and did not come to an end until April. By this time over 1,200 specimens from cases and contacts had been submitted to the laboratory by the staff of the Health Department, apart from the many sent by local practitioners.

#### International Certificates of Vaccination.

In the last Report I referred to the high number of certificates submitted to the Public Health Department during 1962 for authentication, the total being 1,804. This was because of the occurrence of small outbreaks of Smallpox in Great Britain, as a result of which most Continental countries required travellers to carry a current certificate of vaccination. This was, of course, a temporary measure and during 1963 the number dealt with fell to 616 - about the normal average.

#### Care of the Aged

Whereas during 1962 it was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during 1963 four cases came to light where compulsory removal could not be avoided. Three of these cases were in the Horsham Urban District and the fourth in the rural area. Details are as follows.

In July the case of an old woman, aged 75 years, was reported to me by her medical adviser. Since the death of her husband some ten years earlier her condition and her habits had caused considerable anxiety to her family and to her medical attendant. At 5 a.m. on the day in question the doctor had received a telephone call from a married daughter, who had been called by neighbours as the old woman had been knocking on the doors of many adjoining houses before dawn, when she was obviously in a state of inebriation, probably aggravated by the taking of repeated doses of aspirin. When I paid a visit in company with the District Welfare Officer we found the old lady to be filthy in her person and to be lying on a dirty and foul bed in a downstairs room, which was apparently the only one she used personally, as she had long since ceased to cook meals. She was profoundly anaemic owing to malnutrition, and was suffering from chronic bronchitis with super-added asthma. We suggested that she should enter a Home for care and treatment but she was adamant in her refusal.



Later in the day application was made to a Justice of the Peace and an Order made for removal to the Welfare Home at North View, East Preston, whence the patient was taken during the afternoon. She has since settled down quite happily.

Early in October I was asked by her doctor and by the Health Visitor who had been in attendance, to visit an old woman of 92 years who was living alone in a terrace house in the Urban District. I was told that she had not left her home for over thirty years. Since the death of her husband about twenty years previously she had been given help by a friend living in the same street and for the last three months this lady had been obliged to spend each night with the patient. It was clear that this arrangement could not continue, as the friend was on the verge of a serious breakdown. The old lady was suffering from cancer of the breast and had been seen in domiciliary consultation by a surgeon, who did not consider surgical intervention to be practicable. She had also been visited by a Geriatric consultant and urged to enter hospital, but consent had been refused. When I visited the house with the doctor and nurse I found her to be living in conditions of squalor and to show evidence of malnutrition. Our combined efforts to persuade her to agree to hospital admission were quite fruitless and an application for an Order under Section 47 was made to a Magistrate on October 4th. Following transfer to North View, the old lady's condition showed considerable improvement and ultimately she settled down quite happily.

The case of an old woman of 82 years living alone in a terrace house in Slinfold, came to light in the early summer, when the Public Health Inspector was unable to gain access in connection with a housing survey. On enquiry it was found that she had been well-known to the Welfare Officer for several years, that her only relation was a son who worked as a steward on vessels sailing to the Orient, and that for many years the old woman had not consulted her doctor. It was felt that action in this case should be postponed until the son again visited the area and when I saw him in October he told me that he was most anxious that some action should be taken.

I visited in the company of the son and District Welfare Officer and found the old woman to be in a filthy state. I was assured that she only bought biscuits and candles and it was clear that she was suffering from prolonged malnutrition, which was aggravating her cerebral dementia. She was in the habit of sleeping both by day and by night in a cupboard under the stairs, in which no less than two candles were constantly alight. As this habit was well-known to the neighbour on either side, it not unnaturally caused much anxiety.

The doctor with whom the patient was registered shared my view that removal to a Home was the only practicable course and an Order was made for removal to North View on the 14th October.

For several years, repeated visits had been paid by the District Welfare Officers and by representatives of the Old People's Welfare Committee to an old woman of 81 years, living in an ancient cottage in the older part of the town. However no one had ever succeeded in gaining access, and the only known relative in the district was a niece, now a married woman, but she was in poor health and quite unable to give any further assistance. When I visited the house with the Welfare Officer on December 30th, I found the old woman to be living in deplorable conditions. She was filthy in her person and admitted that for the last month she had spent all her time in a chair under the inglenook, leaning on a lighted stove. Both the living room and kitchen were appallingly dirty. An offer of immediate admission to a Welfare Home was again refused, but on December 31st an Order was made by a Magistrate and the patient was transferred later in the day to North View. She appeared to settle down satisfactorily, but some weeks later died suddenly of a coronary infarction.

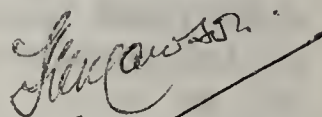
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My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspectors for their co-operation during the year and for their help in the compilation of this report, and to my secretary for the not inconsiderable work involved in its presentation. I am indebted to the Clerk to the Horsham R.D.C. for kindly arranging for its duplication on the Council's Multilith machine.

I would like to express to the Chairmen and Council Members my appreciation of their support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.



HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1963Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1963

|  |    |    |    |    |            |
|--|----|----|----|----|------------|
| Area (Acres)   | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,891      |
| Population at Census, 1951   | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,682     |
| Estimated resident population, mid-1963  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,430     |
| Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1963)<br>according to the Rate Accounts | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,447      |
| Rateable Value (31st December, 1963)   | .. | .. | .. | .. | £1,225,647 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)  | .. | .. | .. | .. | £5,230     |

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

|   | Total | M.  | F.  |   |
|---|-------|-----|-----|---|
| Live Births (Legitimate   | 362   | 190 | 172 | ) Birth Rate 16.76 per 1,000            |
| (Illegitimate   | 14    | 9   | 5   | ) estimated R.P. in mid-1963.           |
| Still Births .....  | 5     | 3   | 2   | ) Rate per 1,000 total births<br>= 13.3 |
| Deaths .....  | 230   | 100 | 130 | Crude Death Rate = 10.25                |
| England and Wales Birth Rate =  | 18.2  |     |     | Death Rate = 12.2                       |
| Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor =                                      | 17.77 |     |     |   |
| Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor =                                      | 9.33  |     |     |   |
| West Sussex Urban Districts Birth Rate =  | 15.3  |     |     | Death Rate = 16.0                       |
| Deaths from puerperal causes: (Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and<br>Abortion) = | 0     |     |     |   |
| Rate per 1,000 Total Births =   | 0     |     |     |   |

Death Rate of Infants under one year

During the year, 5 male and 4 female infants died before a year. All were legitimate children. Seven of these deaths occurred within the first week,

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| All Infants per 1,000 Live Births .....                    | 23.94 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....  | 24.86 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .. | 0.00  |
| Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales .....          | 20.9  |
| Neonatal I.M.R. ....                                       | 23.94 |
| Early Neonatal Mortality Rate .....                        | 18.62 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate .....                             | 31.5  |

Extract from Vital Statistics (Continued)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....         | 33 | (52) |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....        | 0  | (0)  |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... | 0  | (0)  |

(Figures in brackets refer to 1962)

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT

|  | <u>Males</u>    | <u>Females</u>  |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory               | 1 (2)           | 0 (0)           |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other                     | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 3. Syphilitic Disease                      | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 4. Diphtheria                              | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 5. Whooping Cough                          | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 6. Meningococcal Infections                | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis                     | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 8. Measles                                 | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 9. Other Infective and parasitic diseases  | 0 (0)           | 0 (1)           |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach            | 1 (4)           | 0 (4)           |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus     | 4 (9)           | 0 (4)           |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast             | 0 (0)           | 7 (6)           |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus             | 0 (0)           | 4 (0)           |
| 14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms  | 3(11)           | 14(14)          |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia                  | 1 (1)           | 1 (0)           |
| 16. Diabetes                               | 1 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system     | 11(12)          | 26(22)          |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina               | 22(25)          | 21(21)          |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease        | 1 (4)           | 0 (1)           |
| 20. Other heart disease                    | 8(16)           | 24(20)          |
| 21. Other circulatory disease              | 6 (3)           | 3 (5)           |
| 22. Influenza                              | 2 (0)           | 1 (0)           |
| 23. Pneumonia                              | 13(18)          | 6(15)           |
| 24. Bronchitis                             | 5 (6)           | 5 (5)           |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system   | 0 (1)           | 0 (1)           |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum          | 3 (3)           | 2 (1)           |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea     | 0 (1)           | 1 (1)           |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis                | 0 (3)           | 0 (1)           |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate                | 1 (3)           | 0 (0)           |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion     | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| 31. Congenital malformations               | 1 (1)           | 3 (0)           |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 11 (6)          | 8 (8)           |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents                | 1 (2)           | 0 (2)           |
| 34. All other accidents                    | 2 (1)           | 2 (2)           |
| 35. Suicide                                | 2 (2)           | 2 (2)           |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war         | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)           |
| ALL CAUSES:                                | <u>100(134)</u> | <u>130(136)</u> |



TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1939-1963

| Year | Est. Population | NO. OF BIRTHS |     |              |    | Birth Rate | No. of Deaths |       |       | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate | Natural Increase of Births over Deaths |       |     |
|------|-----------------|---------------|-----|--------------|----|------------|---------------|-------|-------|------------|-------------------|--|-------|-----|
|      |                 | Legitimate    |     | Illegitimate |    |            | M.            | F.    | Total |            |                   |  |       |     |
| 1939 | 15,860          | 87            | 107 | 194          | 3  | 5          | 8             | 13.28 | 96    | 88         | 184               | 11.6                                   | 14.85 | 18  |
| 1940 | 16,540          | 92            | 109 | 201          | 4  | 3          | 7             | 12.63 | 143   | 113        | 256               | 15.47                                  | 50.23 | -48 |
| 1941 | 17,210          | 120           | 89  | 209          | 9  | 5          | 14            | 12.95 | 109   | 121        | 230               | 13.36                                  | 58.3  | -7  |
| 1942 | 16,490          | 116           | 116 | 232          | 13 | 9          | 22            | 15.4  | 108   | 105        | 213               | 12.9                                   | 39.3  | 41  |
| 1943 | 15,970          | 131           | 116 | 247          | 16 | 18         | 34            | 17.59 | 96    | 102        | 198               | 12.64                                  | 14.23 | 83  |
| 1944 | 15,310          | 136           | 130 | 266          | 14 | 27         | 41            | 20.05 | 110   | 98         | 208               | 13.58                                  | 42.34 | 99  |
| 1945 | 15,420          | 110           | 118 | 228          | 16 | 8          | 24            | 16.33 | 101   | 119        | 220               | 14.26                                  | 31.74 | 32  |
| 1946 | 16,590          | 124           | 138 | 262          | 11 | 13         | 24            | 17.23 | 109   | 112        | 221               | 13.32                                  | 31.69 | 65  |
| 1947 | 16,810          | 157           | 164 | 321          | 11 | 5          | 16            | 20.04 | 106   | 106        | 212               | 12.61                                  | 21.06 | 125 |
| 1948 | 16,420          | 138           | 123 | 262          | 5  | 8          | 13            | 16.76 | 92    | 105        | 197               | 11.99                                  | 21.81 | 78  |
| 1949 | 17,260          | 123           | 99  | 222          | 2  | 9          | 11            | 13.50 | 115   | 123        | 238               | 13.73                                  | 17.16 | -5  |
| 1950 | 17,240          | 114           | 109 | 223          | 5  | 4          | 9             | 13.46 | 111   | 115        | 226               | 13.11                                  | 12.97 | 6   |
| 1951 | 16,890          | 102           | 107 | 209          | 1  | 4          | 5             | 12.66 | 112   | 139        | 251               | 14.86                                  | 28.04 | -37 |
| 1952 | 16,810          | 103           | 100 | 203          | 4  | 4          | 8             | 12.55 | 104   | 126        | 230               | 13.68                                  | 18.96 | -19 |
| 1953 | 16,810          | 110           | 100 | 210          | 4  | 2          | 6             | 12.85 | 104   | 124        | 228               | 13.56                                  | 18.69 | -12 |
| 1954 | 17,040          | 105           | 107 | 212          | 6  | 7          | 13            | 13.20 | 90    | 111        | 201               | 11.79                                  | 26.66 | 11  |
| 1955 | 17,210          | 92            | 120 | 212          | 1  | 3          | 4             | 12.5  | 122   | 98         | 220               | 12.78                                  | 13.89 | -4  |
| 1956 | 17,830          | 131           | 131 | 262          | 2  | 5          | 7             | 15.1  | 127   | 111        | 238               | 13.35                                  | 26.02 | 31  |
| 1957 | 18,650          | 136           | 127 | 263          | 6  | 4          | 10            | 14.6  | 97    | 107        | 204               | 10.9                                   | 18.31 | 69  |
| 1958 | 19,060          | 164           | 143 | 307          | 5  | 4          | 9             | 16.58 | 106   | 128        | 234               | 12.28                                  | 12.66 | 73  |
| 1959 | 19,470          | 133           | 134 | 267          | 4  | 8          | 12            | 14.33 | 104   | 124        | 228               | 11.71                                  | 20.2  | 51  |
| 1960 | 19,950          | 147           | 153 | 300          | 2  | 5          | 7             | 15.38 | 93    | 127        | 220               | 11.03                                  | 19.54 | 87  |
| 1961 | 21,320          | 166           | 165 | 331          | 8  | 4          | 12            | 16.23 | 114   | 137        | 251               | 11.77                                  | 31.8  | 92  |
| 1962 | 21,950          | 177           | 173 | 350          | 9  | 7          | 16            | 16.40 | 134   | 136        | 270               | 12.30                                  | 8.2   | 96  |
| 1963 | 22,430          | 190           | 172 | 362          | 9  | 5          | 14            | 16.76 | 100   | 130        | 230               | 10.25                                  | 23.94 | 146 |

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor". This figure was not available for the years 1938-1948.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Horsham is a residential town in the Weald of Sussex which serves as a shopping and recreational centre for the surrounding rural area. A cattle market is held on Wednesday of each week.

During the year 189 houses and flats were built for private occupation. Thirteen houses were erected by the Council and of these, nine were for sale to existing Council tenants. The number of flats under construction continued to increase, mainly in the redevelopment of the sites occupied by large old houses. Industrial development on the Foundry Lane Estate was almost completed and that on the Redkilyn Way/Blatchford Road Estate should be completed during 1964. One large office building was completed and is expected to be occupied in 1964.

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Most of the public health matters with which the Council is concerned are dealt with by the Public Health Committee. The building and Town Planning and also the Housing Committee are to some extent concerned in these.

Members of the Public Health Committee 1963/64

Mr. G. Vincent (Chairman)  
Mrs. B. Moore (Vice-Chairman)  
Mr. M. Bourne  
Mr. M.J. Burnett  
Mr. R. Grinsted  
Mr. G.B. Grubb (ex-officio)  
Mr. R.F. Muggeridge  
Mr. W.S. Parsons (ex-officio)  
Mr. B.N. Piggott (ex-officio)  
Mr. W.R. Roberts  
Mrs. B.M. Thurrell



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN AUTHORITY

(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.  
Medical Officer of Health, part-time with other districts in the Sanitary Combine and with the Crawley U.D.; also Assistant County Medical Officer and School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

(b) Public Health Inspectors:

G.E. Maton, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.  
Chief Public Health Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science applied to Buildings and Public Works.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.  
Certificate for Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Public Health Engineers.

C.H. Street, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
Additional Public Health Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

H. Mousdell, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.  
Additional Public Health Inspector.  
Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors Education Board Examination.  
Diploma of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.  
Diploma of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health for Smoke Inspectors.

(c) Clerk/Technical Assistant - V.W.H. Denman

(d) Clerk - Miss M.J. Stewart (commenced on 2.9.63)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following cases were notified during 1963. The figures in brackets indicate the number of cases notified during the previous year.

|                         |     |      |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Scarlet Fever .....     | 9   | (1)  |
| Measles .....           | 424 | (68) |
| Whooping Cough .....    | 3   | (0)  |
| Pneumonia .....         | 9   | (6)  |
| Puerperal Pyrexia ..... | 3   | (4)  |
| Dysentery .....         | 14  | (1)  |
| Food Poisoning .....    | 1   | (9)  |
| Diphtheria .....        | 0   | (0)  |

The majority of cases of Puerperal Fever notified were among patients in the Horsham Hospital Maternity Unit. The rather strict provisions for the notification of these cases are obviously complied with more satisfactorily when patients are being nursed in hospital than when they remain at home for their confinements.

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 5

|                   |   |                       |   |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Pulmonary Males   | 3 | Non-Pulmonary Males   | 1 |
| Pulmonary Females | 1 | Non-Pulmonary Females | - |

One male death was certified as being attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1963, was 104.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Routine bacteriological work was referred mainly to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom. We are indebted to Dr. Gamble and his staff for their helpful co-operation.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Most patients from this area who are in need of treatment in an Infectious Diseases Hospital are admitted to Foredown Hospital at Portslade, or alternatively to Swandean Hospital at Worthing. We are grateful to Dr. Lenhoff, the Medical Superintendent of Fore-down, for her assistance.

The practice whereby practitioners wishing to arrange admission may ring the Public Health Department, both in and out of office hours, has continued. Under this scheme the department is made aware of cases at the earliest possible moment, while the practitioner is relieved of the necessity of making the arrangements with both hospital and ambulance service.

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VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following tables:-

Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics for Year Ended  
31st December, 1963 - Horsham U.D.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

## Children born

| DIPHTHERIA                              | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1954-<br>1958 | 1949-<br>1953 | TOTAL |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Primary                                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      | 1    |      | 9             | 2             | 12    |
| DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING<br>COUGH<br>Primary |      |      |      |      |      |               | 1             | 1     |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS<br>Primary           |      | 2    |      | 1    | 2    | 23            | 16            | 44    |
| Re-inforcing                            |      | 2    |      | 4    | 1    | 59            | 14            | 80    |
| TRIPLE ANTIGEN<br>Primary               | 120  | 127  | 21   | 7    | 3    | 2             | 1             | 281   |
| Re-inforcing                            |      | 92   | 71   | 13   | 2    | 15            | 2             | 195   |
| QUADRUPLE VACCINE<br>Primary            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| WHOOPING COUGH<br>Primary               |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |

Vaccination and Immunisation (Continued)POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

| AGE GROUP                                  | Primary Vaccinations<br>(three doses Sabin oral;<br>two injections Salk<br>or three injections<br>quadruple) | Reinforcing Vaccinations<br>(4th dose Sabin oral; 3rd<br>or 4th injection Salk;<br>or 4th injection<br>quadruple) |
|--|--|---|
| Children born 1963                         | 33   |   |
| Children born 1962                         | 186  |   |
| Children born 1961                         | 59   | 394   |
| Children and Young<br>Persons born 1943-60 | 37   |   |
| Young Persons 1933-42                      | 68   | 135   |
| Others                                     | 11   | 6   |
| TOTAL                                      | 394  | 535   |

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

|               | Under<br>1 Year | 1 Year | 2-4 Years | 5-14 Years | Over<br>14 Years | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------|
| PRIMARY       | 89              | 51     | 3         | 5          | 16               | 164   |
| REVACCINATION |                 |        | 2         | 25         | 111              | 138   |



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G.E. Maton.

The survey of the older type houses, to ascertain the number eligible for improvement grants under the Housing Acts, was completed during the year and meant much extra work in the Department. This, together with the extra time in slaughterhouses necessitated by the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, has meant that the number of routine inspections are less than in previous years.

The Public Health Committee have fully supported the request of the Minister of Housing to publicise improvement grants and the Department has found this to be rewarding work. The problem within the district is not large and the present rate of progress is probably a good balance with the type of builder available to carry out such works. If the present rate can be maintained, all houses should be improved to grant standard in eight years. The cost of improvements reflected the upward trend of building cost and this may require alterations in grant limits. I believe also that sufficient experience has now been obtained of the Standard Grant scheme for modifications to be introduced.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, for the first time, gave statutory force to the methods of inspection and the introduction of marking carcasses after inspection is welcomed. I feel it is a pity, however, that the opportunity was not taken to set up an organisation for the laboratory examination of specimens and that meat killed in slaughterhouses for private consumption still can not be inspected as of right. Even with improvements due to legislation of recent years, the working conditions in slaughterhouses are not the most pleasant and the fact that Public Health Inspectors spend many hours there to ensure a wholesome food supply is perhaps not realised by the public.

The first part of the New Street Redevelopment Area was reported to the Committee during the year and, following objections, a Ministry Enquiry was held. About 108 houses remain to be inspected in the area.

As a result of much additional work, the duties of the present Clerk in the Department were extended to that of Clerk/Technical Assistant in order to assist the Inspectors with their outside work and a junior clerk, Miss M. Stewart, was appointed. These arrangements have worked most satisfactorily but the implementation of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act during 1964 will probably require another Inspector. Mr. A. Scott, Manual Assistant in the Department, retired after 24 years service and Mr. W. Gates was appointed. Further comments and details of the work of the Department are given under the appropriate heading.

I would express my appreciation of the work carried out by all the members of the Public Health Department staff.

PART 1. - ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENEHOUSING IMPROVEMENTS

The Public Health Department is responsible for the administration of the Discretionary and Standard Grant schemes under the Housing Acts.

During the year circulation of questionnaires to older properties was completed, 1,292 being sent and 1,060 being returned. From these questionnaires, it was ascertained that 496 houses were eligible for grant aid to provide modern amenities, yet only 158 owners and occupiers were interested in obtaining grants. Of these, 77 were owner/occupiers and 81 tenants, all of whom were visited and advice given as to the method in which their houses could be improved and grants obtained.

It may appear astonishing to find such a high proportion of occupiers not willing to take advantage of the grant scheme, particularly in view of the assistance given by the Council to make obtaining a grant as easy as possible and their willingness to make loans for the owners share of the grant, but undoubtedly the scheme does not have the same appeal to the elderly as it does to the younger couple.

In addition to the initial visit to explain the grant scheme, visits are made during installation to check that the work is being carried out in a proper manner and, on completion, a final visit is made to pass the work and repairs before certification of the accounts. For all these purposes the Inspectors have made 1,114 visits during the year.

The number of grants given during the past three years are listed below:-

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Discretionary</u> | <u>Standard</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1961        | 25                   | 14              | 39           |
| 1962        | 19                   | 12              | 31           |
| 1963        | 18                   | 38              | 56           |
|             | (13 0/0)             | (23 0/0)        |              |
|             | (5 tenants)          | (15 tenants)    |              |

HOUSING ACT, 1957

|   |         |     |
|---|---------|-----|
| (a) Houses inspected                          | .. .. . | 29  |
| (b) Houses made subject to Closing Orders     |         |     |
| (Section 17)                                  | .. .. . | 4   |
| (c) Houses made subject to Demolition Orders  |         |     |
| (Section 17)                                  | .. .. . | 8   |
| (d) Houses made subject to Clearance Orders   |         |     |
| (Part III)                                    | .. .. . | Nil |
| (e) Unfit houses made fit after formal action | ..      | Nil |



HOUSING ACT, 1957 (Continued)

During the year, nine families were rehoused by the Council from condemned properties and on the 31st December, 1963, twelve families from other such properties were waiting to be housed.

The first phase of the New Street redevelopment area was commenced and 33 houses considered unfit for human habitation were reported to Public Health Committee. This number, including adjoining lands, was made the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order and submitted to the Ministry. The public enquiry was held on 10th September, 1963, and the decision of the Minister was still awaited at the end of the year.

RENT ACT, 1957Part I. - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Number of applications for certificates .. .. .  | 2   |
| Number of decisions not to issue certificates .. ..  | Nil |
| Number of decisions to issue certificates -  |     |
| (a) in respect of some, but not all, defects ..  | Nil |
| (b) in respect of all defects .. .. .  | Nil |
| Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .. .. .                        | 2   |
| Number of undertakings refused by the Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .. .. . | Nil |
| Number of certificates issued .. .. .  | Nil |

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936-61

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Houses Inspected .. .. . | 241 |
| Other visits .. .. .         | 478 |
| (b) <u>Notices Served:</u>   |     |
| 1. Informal .. .. .          | 40  |
| 2. Statutory .. .. .         | 15  |



PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936-61 (Continued)(c) Drainage:

|                              |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. Visits                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 74 |
| 2. Drains repaired or tested | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 |

(d) Notifiable Disease:

|  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Visits and enquiry into Notifiable Disease | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 534 |
| Articles disinfected                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 43  |

(e) Eradication of Insect Pests:

|  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Number of visits in connection with Insect Pests | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36 |
| Number of wasp nests destroyed                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Number of rooms treated for vermin               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6  |

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Census returns published during the year show a population exceeding 20,000 and on 11th September, 1963, the Inspectors were appointed to full duties under the Shops Acts, 1950. To date only routine matters have been dealt with, pending the implementation of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The enforcement notice served on the one multiple caravan site in the district expired during 1963 and there is now one licenced site with permission for two caravans in the district.

Nineteen inspections were made of caravans and sites to maintain sanitary conditions.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging-houses in this district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

| Premises<br>(1)   | Number<br>on<br>Register<br>(2) | Number of          |                           |                                |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|   |                                 | Inspections<br>(3) | Written<br>notices<br>(4) | Occupiers<br>prosecuted<br>(5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authority                    | 6                               | 5                  | -                         | -                              |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority                    | 144                             | 22                 | 3                         | -                              |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers' premises) | 25                              | 6                  | -                         | -                              |
| Total.....  | 175                             | 33                 | 3                         | -                              |

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 (Continued)

## 2. Cases in which defects were found:

| Particulars<br><br>(1)  | Number of cases in which defects were found |                     |                              |                              | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted<br><br>(6) |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
|   | Found<br><br>(2)                            | Remedied<br><br>(3) | Referred                     |                              |   |
|   |   |                     | To H.M. Inspector<br><br>(4) | By H.M. Inspector<br><br>(5) |   |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1)   | 3   | 1                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Overcrowding (S.2)  | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Unreasonable temperature(S.3)   | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4)  | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)  | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)   |   |                     |                              |                              |   |
| (a) Insufficient  | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective   | 1   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| (c) Not separate for sexes  | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | -   | -                   | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Total.....  | 4   | 1                   | -                            | -                            | -   |

Part VIII of the Act.Outwork

| Nature of Work<br><br>(1)       | Section 133   |  |  | Section 134  |                           |                         |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                 | No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c).<br><br>(2) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council<br><br>(3) | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists<br><br>(4) | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.<br><br>(5) | Notices served<br><br>(6) | Prosecutions<br><br>(7) |
| Making etc. of wearing apparel. | 5   | -  | -  | -  | -                         | -                       |



CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Only one factory chimney gave rise to complaints during the year, but 8 complaints of nuisance from bonfires were received. 135 visits and enquiries were made on this account.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

Twelve complaints of noise nuisance were received during 1963, necessitating 66 visits and observations. In all cases it was possible to obtain the co-operation of the person responsible to reduce the noise to a reasonable level.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One full-time Rodent Operator is employed on the staff of the Public Health Department.

Number of complaints received and investigated .. 231

Number of properties treated .. .. . 292

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Four pet shops are licensed within the district.

Four visits and inspections were carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors, who are appointed as Inspectors for the purpose of inspections under this Act. In this connection close liaison is maintained with the local Inspector of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PART 2 - FOOD AND FOOD PREMISESMEAT INSPECTION.

As all animals killed at the two private slaughterhouses and one bacon factory have for many years past been inspected by the Health Inspectors, the coming into force of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 caused no problem in the Department, - except to increase the amount of time spent in the slaughterhouses in order that the Regulations could be fully implemented. All slaughtering within the Urban District is concentrated in the first three days of the week. Prior to the coming into force of the Regulations the Inspectors averaged 17 hours per week on meat inspection duties; - this has now increased to 31 hours. Marking of meat after inspection has given rise to no problems; the sites for marking have been agreed with the slaughterhouse occupiers.

The total number of animals killed at 19,315 showed a decrease over 1962 of 2,901. This decrease was accounted for by the smaller number of lambs coming forward after the hard winter of 1962/63 and a decline in bacon trade. The 27 animals totally condemned were on account of:-

|                          |   |                    |   |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| Enteritis and emaciation | 1 | Septic peritonitis | 4 |
| Pyrexia                  | 3 | Multiple abscesses | 9 |
| Septic pneumonia         | 2 | General oedema     | 1 |
| Swine erysipelas         | 1 | Pneumonia          | 1 |
| Died in lairage          | 1 | Emaciation         | 3 |
| Multiple neoplasms       | 1 |                    |   |

The weight of meat and offal condemned was 5 tons 4½ cwt.

Condemned carcasses and offal are released to a contractor for processing in accordance with the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

Condemnation of carcasses and offal due to M. tuberculosis continued to decline and no bovine carcass or part was found affected by this disease. The incidence in porcine carcasses was similarly at the lowest level ever recorded.

Frequent checks were made to see that the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958 was being observed and sixteen licences were issued to slaughtermen. Close liaison was maintained with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and details of cases of tuberculosis were passed to him for investigation on the farm.



MEAT INSPECTION (Continued)

The following table gives details of animals killed and examined:-

|   | Cattle<br>excluding<br>Cows | Cows   | Calves | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs   |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Number killed and inspected   | 1,139                       | 55     | 347    | 3,008                 | 14,766 |
| <u>All diseases except Tuberculosis<br/>and cysticerci.</u>   |                             |        |        |                       |        |
| Whole carcasses condemned   | -                           | -      | 3      | -                     | 24     |
| Carcasses of which some<br>organ or part was condemned  | 107                         | 7      | 2      | 82                    | 1,514  |
| Percentage of the number<br>inspected affected with<br>disease other than<br>tuberculosis or cysticerci | 9.39%                       | 12.72% | 1.44%  | 2.72%                 | 10.43% |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u>  |                             |        |        |                       |        |
| Whole carcasses condemned   | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -      |
| Carcasses of which some organ<br>or part was condemned  | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | 17     |
| Percentage of the number<br>inspected affected with<br>tuberculosis                                     | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | 0.11%  |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u>  |                             |        |        |                       |        |
| Carcasses of which some<br>organ or part was condemned  | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -      |
| Carcasses submitted to<br>treatment by refrigeration  | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -      |
| Generalised and totally<br>condemned  | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -      |

No horses were killed in the district.

MILK

Administration of the Milk and Dairies (General Regulations) 1959 is the responsibility of the Urban District Council.

|                                   |    |    |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Number of Distributors registered | .. | .. | 20 |
| Number of visits made to premises | .. | .. | 7  |

Chemical and bacteriological sampling of milk is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council as Food and Drugs Authority.

ICE-CREAM

Seven samples of ice-cream were taken within the District and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Epsom, for bacteriological examination by the methylene-blue test. Sample results giving Grade I or II are classed as satisfactory, Grades III and IV as unsatisfactory.

All seven samples submitted were placed in Grade I.

|   |         |    |
|---|---------|----|
| Number of premises where ice-cream is manufactured  | ..      | 1  |
| Number of premises registered for sale of ice-cream |         | 89 |
| Number of visits made                               | .. .. . | 23 |

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 and 1960

Details of visits made to food premises within the District are given in the following table:-

| Type of Premises             | Number in District | Number of visits |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Grocers etc.                 | 55                 | 60               |
| Bakers and Confectioners     | 54                 | 23               |
| Cafes, Restaurants, etc.     | 23                 | 44               |
| School and Factory Canteens  | 26                 | 23               |
| Hotels, Public Houses, etc.  | 30                 | 23               |
| Greengrocers and Fruiterers. | 16                 | 14               |
| Butchers                     | 19                 | 56               |
| Fishmongers, etc.            | 5                  | 3                |
| Markets                      | 3                  | 4                |
| Miscellaneous                | 25                 | 10               |
| Total                        | 256                | 260              |



FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 (Continued)Food Premises:

Contraventions found to exist necessitated the service of 5 notices covering the following items:-

|   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| Food not protected from risk of contamination             | .. .. | 1 |
| Sanitary conveniences not clean                           | .. .. | 1 |
| Washing facilities - Absence of suitable hot water supply | .. .. | 1 |
| Cleanliness and repair of food room not satisfactory      | ..    | 4 |

In addition, one notice was served under powers contained in the Public Health Act, 1936.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955Unsound Food:

The following food was examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption. These examinations were principally at the request of wholesale and retail food traders:-

1,198 tins of assorted food  
6¼ cwt. of other food

All unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

Sampling of Food:

Sampling of food and drugs under this Act is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council.

Section 16

Premises registered for preparation or manufacture of preserved foods etc.

|                    |       |    |
|--------------------|-------|----|
| Number of premises | .. .. | 31 |
| Number of visits   | .. .. | 43 |



PART 3 - WATER

Water is supplied to the District by the North West Sussex Water Board from the Hardham Pumping Station near Pulborough and regular sampling was carried out during the year with the results given in the following table:-

| Taken from     | Number of Samples | For Bact. Exam. | For Chem. and Bact. Exam. | Satisfactory. | Coliforms present. |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Star Reservoir | 70                | 70              | -                         | 68            | 2                  |
| District       | 78                | 78              | -                         | 76            | 2                  |

All of the 7,235 inhabited houses, occupied by an estimated population of 21,950, are supplied by public water mains direct to the houses.

Swimming Pool:

The Council own the only public swimming pool, an open-air one situated in Horsham Park.

Water for this pool is obtained from the public supply of the North West Sussex Water Board. Continuous filtration is employed with a capacity to filter all the water in six hours and chlorination is by the break-point system.

Regular weekly bacteriological and monthly chemical samples of water from the pool were taken during the season, making a total of 32 samples. Of these, 28 were submitted for bacteriological examination and 4 for chemical and bacteriological examination. Satisfactory reports were received on all samples.

Swimming Pool: (Continued)

A copy of a report on a sample taken for chemical and bacteriological examination on the 11th July, 1963, is as follows:-

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER

Date and time sample was taken: 11th July, 1963 at 11.45 a.m.

Taken from: Shallow end, Swimming Pool, Horsham Park.

Chemical Results in Parts per million

Appearance: Bright with a few particles.

|                              |                                   |                                 |            |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Colour                       | 5                                 | Turbidity                       | 0.7        |
| pH                           | 7.3                               | Odour                           | Chlorinous |
| Electric Conductivity        | 1350                              | Free Carbon Dioxide             | 3          |
| Chlorine present as Chloride | 390                               | Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C | 900        |
| Hardness: Total              | ...                               | Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate | 30         |
| Carbonate                    | ...                               | Non-carbonate                   | ...        |
| Nitrate Nitrogen             | ...                               | Nitrite Nitrogen                | absent     |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen x        | 0.042                             | Oxygen Absorbed                 | 0.50       |
| Albuminoid Nitrogen x        | 0.17                              | Residual Chlorine               | 2.4        |
| Metals                       | Iron, Zinc, Copper & Lead: Absent |                                 |            |

x To convert to Ammonia  
multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing on Agar -

1 day at 37°C.

2 days at 37°C.

3 days at 20-22°C.

0 per ml.

0 per ml.

1 per ml.

|                               | Present in | Absent from | Probable number |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Presumptive Coliform reaction | - ml.      | 100 ml.     | 0 per 100 ml.   |
| Bact. coli (Type 1)           | - ml.      | 100 ml.     | 0 per 100 ml.   |
| Cl. welchii reaction          | - ml.      | 100 ml.     |                 |

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacteriological purity.

These results are indicative of water suitable for swimming bath purposes.

PART 4. SEWERAGE

The district is served by a separate system of soil and surface-water sewers throughout most of the area, but a few of the older parts have a combined system. Work on the new Ring Main soil-sewer commenced during 1963.

Treatment of soil sewerage is carried out at the Council's Sewerage Works, Blackbridge Lane and the effluent subsequently discharged into the River Arun. A typical chemical analysis of this effluent is given below:-

Chemical AnalysisParts per million

|                                    |    |    |    |    |    |      |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Solids-in-suspension               | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 6    |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen                | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 26.4 |
| Nitrite Nitrogen                   | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 0.4  |
| Nitrate Nitrogen                   | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 17   |
| Chloride                           | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 68   |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) |    |    |    |    | oo | 4.0  |
| pH                                 | oo | oo | oo | oo | oo | 7.2  |

The effluent is of satisfactory quality and suitable for discharge to a river.



HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1963Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1963.

|  |    |    |    |    |    |         |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Area (Acres)   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73,560  |
| Estimated resident civilian population, mid-1963                               | .. |    |    |    |    | 25,280  |
| Number of Inhabited Houses (31st March, 1963)<br>according to the Rate Books.. | .. | .. | .. | .. |    | 7,219   |
| Rateable Value (31st March, 1962)  | .. | .. | .. | .. |    | 334,464 |
| Estimated Product of One Penny Rate, 1963/64                                   | .. | .. | .. | .. |    | £3,475  |

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

|                          | Total | M.  | F.  |                             |
|--------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| Live Births (Legitimate) | 403   | 197 | 206 | Birth Rate 16.89 per 1,000  |
| (Illegitimate)           | 24    | 12  | 12  | Estimated R.P. in mid-1963. |

Still Births ..... 9      3      6 ) Rate per 1,000 total  
births = 21.08

Deaths ..... 259    134    125    Crude Death Rate = 10.24

England and Wales Birth Rate = 18.2      Death Rate = 12.2

Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 17.56

Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 9.62

West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.6    Death Rate = 15.0

Deaths from Puerperal Causes: (Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and  
Abortion)

| Deaths | Rate per 1,000 Total Births |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| 0      | 0                           |

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

During the year six male and two female infants died before twelve months. All were legitimate children. Four of the deaths occurred within the first four weeks, all dying within 7 days of birth.

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| All Infants per 1,000 Live Births .....                    | 18.73 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....  | 19.85 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births... | 0.00  |
| Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales .....          | 20.9  |
| Neonatal I.M.R. (first four weeks) .....                   | 9.37  |
| Early Neonatal Mortality Rate .....                        | 9.37  |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate .....                             | 29.82 |

Extract from Vital Statistics of the Year (Continued)

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....         | 47 (46) |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....        | 0 (0)   |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... | 0 (0)   |

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT

|   | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory                | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other                      | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 3. Syphilitic disease                       | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 4. Diphtheria                               | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 5. Whooping Cough                           | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 6. Meningococcal Infections                 | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis                      | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 8. Measles                                  | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases   | 0 (0)        | 1 (0)          |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach             | 3 (3)        | 0 (1)          |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus      | 4(14)        | 3 (3)          |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast              | 0 (0)        | 6 (6)          |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus              | 0 (0)        | 4 (0)          |
| 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 13 (8)       | 14(11)         |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia                   | 2 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 16. Diabetes                                | 3 (0)        | 1 (3)          |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system      | 20(12)       | 19(11)         |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina                | 16(21)       | 16(13)         |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease         | 2 (3)        | 2 (1)          |
| 20. Other heart diseases                    | 15(18)       | 18(26)         |
| 21. Other circulatory disease               | 7 (5)        | 5 (3)          |
| 22. Influenza                               | 4 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 23. Pneumonia                               | 7(10)        | 7 (5)          |
| 24. Bronchitis                              | 13(10)       | 4 (2)          |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system    | 2 (2)        | 2 (0)          |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum           | 5 (2)        | 1 (1)          |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea      | 1 (1)        | 0 (3)          |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis                 | 1 (0)        | 0 (1)          |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate                 | 2 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion      | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 31. Congenital malformations                | 1 (2)        | 1 (1)          |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases  | 7(11)        | 14 (7)         |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents                 | 4 (4)        | 1 (4)          |
| 34. All other accidents                     | 2 (2)        | 1 (2)          |
| 35. Suicide                                 | 0 (2)        | 5 (0)          |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war          | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |

ALL CAUSES:

134(130)      125(104)

Owing to the change in boundaries of the Horsham Rural District consequent upon the formation of the Urban District of Crawley, in 1956, it is not possible to include a table of previous Vital Statistics as in the other two districts of the Combine.



## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Certain parts of this rural district are beginning to experience fundamental change in character and outlook due to the considerable influx of people with urban backgrounds. In Southwater, for example, 270 new private houses have been completed during the past few years. The figures for other localities are, Billingshurst 150, Lambs Farm 180, Bucks Green 50, Partridge Green 70 and Cowfold 80. With very few exceptions these new rural residents commute to their places of work and the rural scene in certain districts between 7 and 9 a.m. and 6 - 7.30 p.m. would show that pinstripes predominate. This new type of rural inhabitant seems less inclined to accept existing conditions which might warrant improvement, and reference to the department's "complaints" book would confirm this.

The major industries in this chiefly agricultural area are two large brickworks at Southwater and Warnham, while there are several factories at Billingshurst. The building, civil engineering and landscape-gardening industries in the rural district grow annually and appear to be absorbing that labour which, a few years ago, might have tended to follow agricultural pursuits.

Most of the Public Health matters in which the Council are concerned are dealt with by the Public Health and General Purposes Committee.

### Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee (1963/64)

Mr. S.D. Secretan, J.P. (Chairman)  
 Mr. H.L. Blackwell (Vice-Chairman)  
 The Hon. Lady Burrell, O.B.E., B.A. (ex-officio)  
 Mr. F.J. Dunkerton  
 Capt. W.P. Gandell, C.B.E., R.N.  
 Mr. R.T. Gander  
 Mr. C.H. Gillingham  
 The Hon. Mrs. A.P. Henniker-Major  
 Mrs. H.M. Keith  
 Sir Giles R. Loder, Bart., M.A., J.P. (ex-officio)  
 Mr. E.M. Smythe  
 Mr. H.J.W. Stafford  
 Mr. J.J. Stanford  
 Mr. P.H. Waller

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY

(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.  
 Medical Officer of Health, part-time with other districts in the Sanitary Combine and with the Crawley U.D.; also Assistant County Medical Officer and School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

(b) Public Health Inspectors:

A.D. Batty, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Chief Public Health Inspector

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene in General Hygiene.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Certificate in Bacteriology (Battersea Polytechnic).

W.R. Dunstan, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

R.P. Allman, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Additional Public Health Inspector

Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

(c) Clerk:

Miss A. Browning.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

The following cases were notified during 1963. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year:-

|                   |           |      |
|-------------------|-----------|------|
| Scarlet Fever     | ..... 4   | (3)  |
| Whooping Cough    | ..... 0   | (2)  |
| Measles           | ..... 235 | (73) |
| Erysipelas        | ..... 3   | (1)  |
| Pneumonia         | ..... 2   | (3)  |
| Dysentery         | ..... 14  | (3)  |
| Food Poisoning    | ..... 0   | (1)  |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | ..... 1   | (1)  |

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 7

|                   |   |                       |   |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Pulmonary Males   | 3 | Non-Pulmonary Males   | - |
| Pulmonary Females | 3 | Non-Pulmonary Females | 1 |

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1963, was 102.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Routine bacteriological work throughout the year was again referred mainly to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom, but milk samples for biological examination were sent to the Brighton Laboratory.



# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following tables:-

## Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics for Year Ended 31st December, 1963 - Horsham R.D.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

### Children born

| DIPHTHERIA                              | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1954-<br>1958 | 1949-<br>1953 | TOTAL |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Primary                                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      | 4             |               | 4     |
| DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING<br>COUGH<br>Primary |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS<br>Primary           |      |      |      |      |      | 35            | 4             | 39    |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      | 1    |      | 2    | 77            | 18            | 98    |
| TRIPLE ANTIGEN<br>Primary               | 106  | 125  | 13   | 5    | 3    | 2             |               | 254   |
| Re-inforcing                            | 4    | 42   | 70   | 8    | 2    | 14            | 1             | 141   |
| QUADRUPLE VACCINE<br>Primary            | 2    |      |      |      |      |               |               | 2     |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| WHOOPING COUGH<br>Primary               |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |

Vaccination and Immunisation (Continued)POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

| AGE GROUP                                  | Primary Vaccinations<br>(three doses Sabin oral;<br>two injections Salk<br>or three injections<br>quadruple) | Reinforcing Vaccinations<br>(4th dose Sabin oral; 3rd<br>or 4th injection Salk;<br>or 4th injection<br>quadruple) |
|--|--|---|
| Children born 1963                         | 33   |   |
| Children born 1962                         | 177  |   |
| Children born 1961                         | 59   | 323   |
| Children and Young<br>Persons born 1943-60 | 86   |   |
| Young Persons 1933-42                      | 39   | 51  |
| Others                                     | 5  | 11  |
| TOTAL                                      | 399  | 385   |

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

|               | Under<br>1 Year | 1 Year | 2-4 Years | 5-14 Years | Over<br>14 Years | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------|
| PRIMARY       | 32              | 65     | 8         | 11         | 8                | 124   |
| REVACCINATION |                 | 1      | 4         | 25         | 154              | 184   |

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PUBLIC HEALTH CONDITIONS WITHIN THE DISTRICT

by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A.D. Batty

The first paragraph of this part of the annual report for 1961 referred to the appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector and it was expected that a great increase in the amount of food hygiene work would result. The figures for 1962 were encouraging, but alas, the improvement was short-lived. Last year only 186 visits were paid to the 239 food premises in the district and the main reasons for this decrease were that inspectors were engaged on other important duties, the principal one being housing survey work in Billingshurst parish. The facts and figures produced by this survey commanded the attention of the local press, national press, television and radio ..... but the people who really should have shown interest, i.e. owners and occupiers of houses in the parish, remained for the most part unmoved. Details of this housing survey are considered to be so enlightening as to be worth reproducing in the housing section of this report.

Some increase is shown in the work carried out by this department under the headings "Improvement Grants" and "Public Health Act" (complaints received and notices served and infectious diseases).

Although the majority of slaughtering at the two slaughterhouses is carried out outside normal office hours, 100% inspection has been maintained. Other time-consuming duties undertaken in the department come within the Petroleum Acts, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act and the Factories Act. The duties of authorised officers under the Licensing Act, 1961 were delegated to the department and, as 1963 drew to a close, the Animal Boarding Establishments Act descended upon us, presumably to add a little more variety to the type of premises requiring inspection by your public health inspectors.

It would be appropriate here to record an appreciation of the excellent work undertaken by Mr. W.R. Dunstan and Mr. R.P. Allman who have never flinched at work outside normal office hours, and also by Miss A. Browning, the department's clerk.



HOUSING ACT, 1957

Some facts and figures concerning housing within the rural district have just been made available from the 1961 Census and are sufficiently informative as to require publication in this report.

| Type of Dwelling  | Total no. of dwellings with an occupier present | Those occupied by households all lacking/sharing |          |               |          |            |          |              |          | Those occupied by households at least one of which has exclusive use of all four arrangements |          |
|---|---|--|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|---|----------|
|   |   | Cold Water Tap                                   |          | Hot Water Tap |          | Fixed Bath |          | Water Closet |          |   |          |
|   |   | No.  | Per cent | No.           | Per cent | No.        | Per cent | No.          | Per cent | No.   | Per cent |
| (i) All dwellings   |   | All lacking                                      |          |               |          |            |          |              |          |   |          |
| Total   | 5,861   | 160  | 2.33     | 1,157         | 16.86    | 980        | 14.28    | 714          | 10.41    | 5,471   | 79.74    |
| Unshared perm. dwellings  | 6,705   | 48   | 0.72     | 1,031         | 15.38    | 852        | 12.71    | 587          | 8.75     | 5,469   | 81.57    |
| Shared perm. dwellings:-  |   |  |          |               |          |            |          |              |          |   |          |
| *Bldg. type 1   | 26  | -  | -        | 2             | 7.69     | 2          | 7.69     | 1            | 3.85     | 1   | 3.85     |
| "      "      2   | -   | -  | -        | -             | -        | -          | -        | -            | -        | -   | -        |
| "      "      3   | -   | -  | -        | -             | -        | -          | -        | -            | -        | -   | -        |
| Non-permanent dwellings   | 130   | 112  | 86.15    | 124           | 95.38    | 125        | 96.92    | 126          | 96.92    | 1   | 0.77     |
|   |   | Sharing  |          |               |          |            |          |              |          |   |          |
| (ii) Unshared perm. dwellings   | 328   | -  | -        | 1             | 0.30     | 15         | 4.57     | 14           | 4.27     |   |          |
| *Bldg. type 1 - wholly residential permanent building containing one dwelling.<br>"      "      2 - not wholly residential      " |   |  |          |               |          |            |          |              |          |   |          |

Work concerned with the improvement of housing conditions is considered to be of paramount importance in the public health department. Some criticism might be heard of housing survey work which might be undertaken at the expense of an adequate inspection rate for food premises, and one suitable reply could well be - 'Hygiene starts in the Home'.

It is known that some food-shop assistants have home conditions which are far from satisfactory; where the only sanitary fitting in

Housing Act, 1957 (Continued)

the house is a sink with a cold water tap; where the sanitary convenience is an outside W.C. or even a pail closet; or where a hot bath has to be taken at some fortunate relative's house or not taken at all. The difficulty of preaching the gospel of food hygiene and personal hygiene to a food-shop assistant with such a 'home' background is not easy, and any work spent in connection with housing improvement, even at the expense of some food hygiene work, is considered to be well worthwhile.

The experience gained in undertaking this housing survey work at Billingshurst prompted Mr. W.R. Dunstan to present to a meeting of the Sussex Branch of the Association of Public Health Inspectors a paper entitled, "The Value of a New Housing Survey". A copy of this paper, which included all the hard facts and figures of housing standards, etc., was distributed to all members in advance of the meeting, and its success was confirmed by a record attendance of Sussex public health inspectors at Comewell House.

Details of Billingshurst Housing Survey

1. This survey included 395 houses having Rateable Values not exceeding £30 and situated within the parish of Billingshurst.
2. The purpose of the survey was to obtain information concerning the condition of these houses
  - (a) having regard to their fitness for human habitation, and
  - (b) having regard to the provision of modern amenities and their suitability for grant aid.
3. The following is a summary table of the conditions found to exist.

|      |   |   |  | <u>Percentage</u> |      |
|------|---|---|--|-------------------|------|
| (i)  | No. of houses found to be unfit for human habitation. |   |  | 29                | 7.3  |
| (ii) | (a) No. of houses with fixed baths in separate rooms  |   |  | 247               | 62.5 |
|      | (b) No. of houses with wash hand basins               |   |  | 208               | 52.7 |
|      | (c)   | " | " " internal W.C.'s                      | 239               | 60.5 |
|      | (d)   | " | " " hot water supplies                   | 235               | 59.5 |
|      | (e)   | " | " " adequate facilities for food storage | 256               | 64.8 |



Housing Act, 1957 (Continued)Billingshurst Housing Survey (contd.)

|        |  | <u>Percentage</u> |      |
|--------|--|-------------------|------|
| (iii)  | No. of houses having all 5 standard amenities                      | 151               | 38.2 |
| (iv)   | No. of houses having external W.C.'s                               | 106               | 26.8 |
| (v)    | " " " " E.C.'s   | 50                | 12.7 |
| (vi)   | " " " without piped mains water supply                             | 7                 | 1.8  |
| (vii)  | " " " without proper drainage                                      | 44                | 11.1 |
| (viii) | " " " " electricity/gas<br>(i.e. using paraffin lamps and candles) | 11                | 2.8  |
| (ix)   | No. of houses suitable for improvement with grant aid              | 156               | 38.9 |

4. The following table shows the classification of these 395 houses in 1946 compared with the recommended classification as a result of this survey:-

|                             | <u>1946 Survey</u> | <u>1962/63 Survey</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| No. of houses in Category 1 | 67                 | 118                   |
| " " " " " 2                 | 134                | 145                   |
| " " " " " 3                 | 152                | 103                   |
| " " " " " 5                 | 25                 | 29                    |
| No Category                 | 17                 |                       |

5. This housing survey provided a wealth of information about housing conditions in the parish and particular attention is drawn to the following points:-

- (i) In 1955, 35 houses were considered to be unfit for human habitation and a start was made on the Slum Clearance programme. Up to the commencement of this special survey, 32 unfit houses had been dealt with formally and 11 houses had been repaired as a result of informal action. Yet such has been the rate of decay that 29 houses were found to be unfit. It must also be remembered that the standard of fitness in the Act is lamentably low and is no better than that which existed thirty years ago.
- (ii) The figures showing the percentage of houses having baths (62.5%), hand basins (52.7%), internal W.C.'s (60.5%), and hot water systems (59.5%), were most enlightening.



Housing Act, 1957 (Continued)Billingshurst Housing Survey (contd.)

However, the low percentage of houses having all 5 standard amenities (38.2%) gave cause for concern, especially when one had regard to Circular No. 42/62, in which the Housing Minister indicated that the use of compulsory powers might have to be resorted to in order to secure an increase in the rate of improvement, and provision of modern amenities, in older houses.

- (iii) 156 Houses lacking modern amenities were considered to be suitable for improvement with grant aid, and letters and grant literature were sent to all the owners, requesting them to consider improvement schemes. Explanatory letters were also sent to tenants asking for their co-operation. Unfortunately, the response to these requests was most disappointing, and only seventeen applications were received by the end of the year.

In November, an open meeting was arranged at Billingshurst Village Hall, when all concerned with housing improvements were invited to attend. Staff from Comewell House to assist in any queries included representatives from the Clerk's, Surveyor's and Treasurer's Departments, in addition to the full complement of the Public Health Department, and three district councillors were also present. It was a great disappointment, therefore, when only 12 members of the public arrived to see two films upon housing improvement grants. Plans of houses showing various improvement schemes were on show, and improvement grant literature was provided.

It came as a surprise, therefore, when a week or so later the press (local and national) gave some prominence to the results of this survey, to be followed by some publicity on television and radio. Even so, this produced little response, and there has been no substantial increase in the rate of improvement of houses.

A summary of action taken with regard to housing during the year is provided as follows:-

Houses Demolished ..... 8

Houses included in Clearance Areas ..... 14

Houses Closed

- (i) Section 16 (Undertakings not to use for  
human habitation accepted) ..... 13
- (ii) Section 17 (Closing Orders) ..... 2
- (iii) Section 18 (Closing Order on Part of Bldg.) .. 1

Housing Act, 1957 (Continued)Houses Repaired

|      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| (i)  | Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing Act ..... | 1  |
| (ii) | Houses repaired after formal notice under the Housing Act (Sec. 9 & 16)   |    |
|      | (a) by owners .....   | 10 |
|      | (b) by local authority in default of owners .....   | -  |

Improvement Grants

It is common sense to preserve structurally sound houses with a substantial life still in them and turn them into decent homes by improving their amenities. The justification for making grants for this purpose from public funds is two-fold; to improve living conditions, and secondly, unless prompt action is taken, it is likely that houses lacking modern amenities will degenerate into slums which will need to be demolished and replaced at public expense.

"Discretionary" Grants

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| No. of applications received .....  | 27   |
| No. of applications approved .....  | 27   |
| Average grant paid/to be paid ..... | £270 |

"Standard" Grants

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| No. of applications received .....        | 43       |
| No. of applications approved              |          |
| (a) in respect of all five amenities .... | 18       |
| (b) in respect of four amenities .....    | 16       |
| (c) in respect of two amenities .....     | 8        |
| (d) in respect of one amenity .....       | <u>1</u> |
|   | 43       |
| Average grant paid/to be paid .....       | £125*    |

(\*This is average maximum grant, subject to revision on actual cost incurred.)

It will be recalled that in April 1962, the Ministry provided Improvement and Conversion Grants "Practice Notes" (Circular 29/62) and the opportunity is taken here to focus attention on one particular aspect of these guidance notes. For a "Discretionary" Grant, it states, "Where a combined solid fuel appliance is to be installed for both cooking and heating water the cost should be apportioned and grant calculated by reference to the notional cost of providing a hot water supply"; whereas for a "Standard" Grant it states,



Housing Act. 1957 (Continued)

"Where an applicant elects to install an appliance which combines water heating with cooking facilities and/or central heating, the cost of the appliance itself cannot be admitted for grant."

Many rural houses have large living kitchens and the appliance which cooks food, heats water and provides some space heating is very popular. The advent of Circular 29/62 permits such an appliance for a "Discretionary" Grant but bars its admittance for "Standard" Grant. This peculiar situation still continues and causes difficulties from time to time in dealing with applicants for grant assistance. However, this matter has now been taken up by the Rural District Councils' Association and it is hoped that amending legislation will remedy this anomaly.

RENT ACT, 1957

Only three applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair. One Certificate was issued and two Landlord's Undertakings were accepted.

WATER SUPPLIES

With the exception of parts of Ruspur parish which are supplied by the East Surrey Water Company, mains water in the district is provided by the North West Sussex Water Board. During the year 35 routine samples were taken, of which one proved to be unsatisfactory.

Details of a sample subjected to chemical analysis are provided below:-

Date and time sample was taken: 4th February, 1963, at 11.45 a.m.  
Taken from: Tap off rising main, St. Peter's Cafe, Cowfold.

Chemical Results in parts per million

Appearance: Bright with a very slight deposit. Microscopic examination: Mineral matter.

|                       |             |                                  |                |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Colour                | Nil         | Turbidity                        | Less than 3    |
| pH                    | 7.5         | Odour                            | Nil            |
| Electric Conductivity | 480         | Free Carbon Dioxide              | 9              |
| Chlorine present as   |             | Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C. | 330            |
| Chloride              | 27          | Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate  | 155            |
| Hardness: Total       | 230         | Carbonate                        | 155            |
|                       |             | Non-carbonate                    | 75             |
| Nitrate Nitrogen      | 2.7         | Nitrite Nitrogen                 | Less than 0.01 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen*  | 0.008       | Oxygen Absorbed                  | 0.55           |
| Albuminoid Nitrogen*  | 0.000       | Residual Chlorine                | absent         |
| Metals                | Iron: 0.08. | Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese:   | absent.        |

\*To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21



Water Supplies (Continued)

"This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, just on the alkaline side of neutrality, and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but not unduly so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

"From the aspect of the chemical analysis, these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes."

The following table shows the number of houses and estimated population in each Parish supplied with mains water:-

| PARISH         | No. of dwellinghouses supplied with mains water direct to the houses | Estimated population |
|----------------|--|----------------------|
| Billingshurst  | 1,086  | 4,018                |
| Cowfold        | 441  | 1,632                |
| Horsham Rural  | 1,985  | 7,345                |
| Itchingfield   | 253  | 936                  |
| Lower Beeding  | 356  | 1,317                |
| Nuthurst       | 376  | 1,391                |
| Rudgwick       | 462  | 1,709                |
| Rusper         | 378  | 1,399                |
| Shipley        | 355  | 1,313                |
| Slinfold       | 430  | 1,591                |
| Warnham        | 514  | 1,902                |
| West Grinstead | 523  | 1,935                |
| TOTALS:        | 7,159  | 26,488               |

New houses connected to mains supply ..... 215  
Existing houses connected to mains supply ..... 22

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 & 1961

The following is a summary of action taken under provisions of this legislation during the past year:-

No. of formal notices served ..... 11  
No. of formal notices complied with ..... 11  
No. of informal notices served ..... 147  
No. of informal notices complied with ..... 146  
No. of complaints received ..... 217  
Inspections and re-inspections ..... 1,566

Public Health Acts, 1936 & 1961 (Continued)Drainage

Progress with the provision of main drainage in the "black spots" within the rural district during 1963 has been disappointing.

Areas still requiring to be sewered and where nuisance conditions are constantly arising are:

|                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Kerves Lane    | (approximately 17 houses) |
| Barns Green    | ( " 110 " )               |
| Dial Post      | ( " 33 " )                |
| Mannings Heath | ( " 91 " )                |

However, at the time of writing this report, considerable progress has been made in the preparation work in connection with all four schemes, and it is hoped that connection works to the new sewers will be taking place towards the end of 1966.

Unfortunately, this work will not provide an answer to all the drainage problems in the rural district, and further areas which will require consideration in this respect are:

Coolham;  
Monks Gate;  
Maplehurst and Nuthurst; and  
Lyons Corner, Slinfold;

where drainage nuisances do arise from time to time.

The first part of this report referred to the desirability of improving existing houses by providing them with modern amenities, and it is known that many of the houses situated in the areas mentioned above will take advantage of housing improvement grant schemes upon the advent of main drainage.

Infectious Diseases

Sixty-three visits were made in connection with infectious disease cases during the year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Details showing the numbers and types of licensed sites within the district at 31st December, 1963 are given in the following table.



Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 (Continued)

| No. of Licensed Sites |                |            | No. of Caravans |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Multiple          | (b) Individual | (c) Others | Holiday         | All-Year-Round |
| 3                     |                |            | 130             | 65             |
|                       | 23             |            | 3               | 20             |
|                       |                | 4          | 2               | 9              |

An application for a site licence can only be considered when an express planning consent for that particular site has been obtained, and the date of expiry of the consent is most important when the question of spending money on site amenities is taken up.

Of the 39 sites, other than multiple sites, licensed since the commencement of the Act in August 1960, 9 licences have been renewed once, 2 have been renewed twice, and 1 has been renewed three times. This high proportion of renewals suggests that in some cases consideration might have been given to the granting of a longer period of planning consent, which could have resulted in a saving of time and paper, and enhanced the possibility of attaining better site standards.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The autumn and winter of 1963 gave rise to a record number of complaints of rodent infestation. The Council's rodent operator investigated 429 complaints during the year; of these, 68 were business premises and 16 were agricultural premises, and charges amounting to £58-15s-0d were made.

Many infestations have been found to be caused by householders throwing out tit-bits for the birds. Unless the scraps are placed in small amounts at suitable places, then rodents could be encouraged to stay and breed. Compost heaps have also been responsible for many minor infestations.

One formal notice to treat all infested land and buildings with anti-coagulant Warfarin bait was served under the provisions of Section 4 and was complied with.

Details of properties inspected under the Act and properties found to be infested are provided in the following table:-



Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Continued)

|   | TYPE OF PROPERTY |                                       |   |              |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|
|   | Non-Agricultural |                                       |   | Agricultural |
|   | Local Authority  | Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses) | All Other (including Business Premises) |              |
| Total no. of properties inspected                 | 29               | 1,069                                 | 90                                      | 63           |
| No. of properties found to be infested by:-       |                  |                                       |   |              |
| Common Rat  |                  |                                       |   |              |
| Major   | 1                | 18                                    | 4                                       | 3            |
| Minor   | 23               | 782                                   | 56                                      | 14           |
| House Mouse                                       |                  |                                       |   |              |
| Major   | -                | -                                     | 1                                       | -            |
| Minor   | 2                | 55                                    | 8                                       | 1            |
| No. of infested properties treated by the Council | 26               | 855                                   | 68                                      | 16           |

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Details of the food premises within the district are provided below:-

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Grocers and provision shops .....        | 51 |
| Confectioners .....                      | 18 |
| Greengrocers .....                       | 3  |
| Butchers .....                           | 14 |
| Bakers .....                             | 3  |
| Fish shops .....                         | 1  |
| Cafes and restaurants .....              | 22 |
| Licensed premises .....                  | 61 |
| School canteens .....                    | 27 |
| Other canteens .....                     | 4  |
| Nursing and convalescent homes .....     | 9  |
| Clubs, etc. ....                         | 17 |
| Food warehouses .....                    | 1  |
| Guest houses .....                       | 3  |
| Old people's homes .....                 | 2  |
| Food factories (sausage factories) ..... | 2  |
| Poultry packing stations .....           | 1  |

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Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Continued)

186 Visits to food premises were made during the year and 29 informal notices were served under the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Details of premises registered under Section 16 are as follows:-

For the sale of ice-cream:-

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Grocers and provision shops ..... | 42 |
| Confectioners .....               | 13 |

For the manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food:-

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| Sausage Factories ..... | 2  |
| Butchers .....          | 12 |

Unsound Food

A total of 1 cwt 18 lb 3 oz of tinned food and approximately 26½ cwt of other foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption.

Knacker's Yard

There is one knacker's yard situated within this district and during the past year 7 horses were slaughtered on the premises and 59 horse and 5 donkey carcasses were taken in.

Control of these premises comes within The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, and The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960, and 15 inspections were made to ensure compliance with this legislation.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

The licence in respect of the private slaughterhouse at Cowfold expired on 31st December, 1962 and has not been renewed. Therefore, only 2 private slaughterhouses remain, at Billingshurst and Partridge Green, and 100% inspection of animals slaughtered was maintained during the year, even though this has meant considerable work outside normal office hours.

The following table provides details of animals slaughtered and particulars of meat and offal condemned:-



Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

|  | Cattle<br>excluding<br>Cows | Cows   | Calves | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| Number killed  | 422                         | 7      | 167    | 1,698                 | -    | -      |
| Number inspected   | 422                         | 7      | 167    | 1,698                 | -    | -      |
| <u>All diseases except<br/>Tuberculosis and<br/>Cysticerci</u>   |                             |        |        |                       |      |        |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned   | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| Carcases of which<br>some organ or part<br>was condemned   | 18                          | 1      | 3      | 37                    | -    | -      |
| Percentage of the<br>number inspected<br>affected with dis-<br>ease other than<br>tuberculosis and<br>cysticerci | 4.21%                       | 14.28% | 1.79%  | 2.17%                 | -    | -      |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u>   |                             |        |        |                       |      |        |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned   | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| Carcases of which<br>some organ or part<br>was condemned   | 1                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| Percentage of the<br>number inspected<br>affected with<br>tuberculosis   | .23%                        | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u>   |                             |        |        |                       |      |        |
| Carcases of which<br>some organ or part<br>was condemned   | 5                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| Carcases submitted<br>to treatment by<br>refrigeration   | 5                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |
| Generalised and<br>totally condemned   | -                           | -      | -      | -                     | -    | -      |

FACTORIES ACT, 1961Prescribed Particulars on the Administrationof the Factories Act, 1961Part I of the Act

1 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

| Premises<br>(1)  | Number<br>on<br>Register<br>(2) | Number of          |                           |                                |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |                                 | Inspections<br>(3) | Written<br>notices<br>(4) | Occupiers<br>prosecuted<br>(5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities                       | 7                               | 1                  | -                         | -                              |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority                     | 81                              | 24                 | 7                         | -                              |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 13                              | 3                  | 1                         | -                              |
| Total .....  | 101                             | 28                 | 8                         | -                              |



Factories Act, 1961 (Continued)

2 - Cases in which Defects were found

| Particulars  | Number of cases in which defects were found |          |                   |                   | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
|  | Found                                       | Remedied | Referred          |                   |  |
|  |   |          | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector |  |
| (1)  | (2)   | (3)      | (4)               | (5)               | (6)  |
| Sections 1 - 6 inc.  | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -  |
| Sanitary conveniences (S.7)  |   |          |                   |                   |  |
| (a) Insufficient   | 2   | 1        | -                 | -                 | -  |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective  | 5   | 4        | -                 | -                 | -  |
| (c) Not separate for sexes   | 1   | 1        | -                 | 1                 | -  |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -  |
| Total .....  | 8   | 6        | -                 | 1                 | -  |

PART VIII of the ActOutwork

| Nature of Work<br><br>(1)       | Section 133   |  |  | Section 134  |                       |                     |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
|                                 | No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by S.113 (1)(c)<br>(2) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council<br>(3) | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists<br>(4) | No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises<br>(5) | Notices served<br>(6) | Prosecutions<br>(7) |
| Making, etc. of wearing apparel | 1   | -  | -  | -  | -                     | -                   |

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

There was an increase in the amount of work carried out under this legislation during the year. A total of 385 visits were made to licensed installations and 28 informal notices were served to secure compliance with licensing conditions.

16 New underground tanks were installed and tested, and hydraulic tests were applied to 22 tanks which had been installed for more than twenty years.

There are now 94 licensed petroleum installations in the district, of which 34 are petrol filling stations, the remaining 60 being private.

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PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT 1963Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1963

|   |     |     |     |     |          |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Area (Acres)  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45,495   |
| Population at Census, 1951  | ... |     |     |     | 9,770    |
| Estimated resident population, mid-1963                           |     |     |     |     | 9,920    |
| Number of inhabited houses (31.12.63) according to the Rate Books | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,314    |
| Rateable Value  | ... | ... | ... | ... | £327,286 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate                                   | ... | ... |     |     | £1,364   |

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

|  | Total | M. | F. |                          |
|--|-------|----|----|--------------------------|
| Live Births (Legitimate..  | 157   | 81 | 76 | ) Birth Rate 16.73 per   |
| (Illegitimate  | 9     | 4  | 5  | ) 1,000 estimated R.P.   |
|  |       |    |    | in mid-1963              |
| Still Births .....   | 1     | 1  | 0  | Rate per 1,000 total     |
|  |       |    |    | births = 6.02            |
| Deaths .....   | 134   | 64 | 70 | Crude Death Rate - 13.51 |
| Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 20.41               |       |    |    |                          |
| Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 10.40               |       |    |    |                          |
| England & Wales Birth Rate = 18.2      Death Rate = 12.2           |       |    |    |                          |
| West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.6      Death Rate=15.0 |       |    |    |                          |
| Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion = 0                 |       |    |    |                          |
| Maternal Mortality Rate = 0  |       |    |    |                          |

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

During the year two male infants died in the first year. One was illegitimate and died within 7 days of birth.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| All Infants per 1,000 Live Births                       | 12.05  |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births     | 6.37   |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births | 111.11 |
| Neonatal I.M.R. (first four weeks)                      | 6.02   |
| (Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales              | 20.9)  |
| Early Neonatal Mortality Rate                           | 6.02   |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate                                | 11.98  |

Extracts from Vital Statistics (Continued)

|   |    |      |
|---|----|------|
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....         | 27 | (22) |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....        | 0  | (0)  |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... | 0  | (0)  |

The figures in brackets are for the year 1962.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT

|  | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory               | 0 (0)        | 0 (1)          |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other                     | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 3. Syphilitic disease                      | 0 (1)        | 0 (1)          |
| 4. Diphtheria                              | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 5. Whooping Cough                          | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 6. Meningococcal infections                | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis                     | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 8. Measles                                 | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases  | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach            | 4 (0)        | 4 (0)          |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus     | 4 (4)        | 0 (1)          |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast             | 0 (0)        | 4 (1)          |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus             | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms  | 3(12)        | 8 (4)          |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia                  | 1 (0)        | 0 (1)          |
| 16. Diabetes                               | 1 (0)        | 1 (0)          |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system     | 10 (6)       | 12(15)         |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina               | 12(16)       | 9 (7)          |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease        | 0 (0)        | 1 (1)          |
| 20. Other heart disease                    | 6 (6)        | 14(14)         |
| 21. Other circulatory disease              | 7 (2)        | 3 (3)          |
| 22. Influenza                              | 1 (0)        | 1 (1)          |
| 23. Pneumonia                              | 2 (5)        | 4 (0)          |
| 24. Bronchitis                             | 5 (4)        | 0 (4)          |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system   | 0 (2)        | 0 (1)          |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum          | 0 (2)        | 0 (2)          |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea     | 0 (0)        | 1 (1)          |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis                | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate                | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion     | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| 31. Congenital malformations               | 0 (1)        | 0 (1)          |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 4 (5)        | 6 (3)          |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents                | 1 (2)        | 1 (1)          |
| 34. All other accidents                    | 2 (1)        | 1 (2)          |
| 35. Suicide                                | 1 (1)        | 0 (0)          |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war         | 0 (0)        | 0 (0)          |
| ALL CAUSES                                 | 64(70)       | 70(65)         |



TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1939-1963

| Year | Est. Popu-lation | NO. OF BIRTHS |               |                  |                 | Birth Rate | No. of Deaths   |                    |    | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate | Natural Increase of Births over Deaths |     |
|------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------------|-------------------|--|-----|
|      |                  | Legitimate M. | Legitimate F. | Legitimate Total | Illegitimate M. |            | Illegitimate F. | Illegitimate Total |    |            |                   |  |     |
| 1939 | 8,100            | 58            | 46            | 104              | 4               | 4          | 8               | 71                 | 46 | 117        | 13.7              | 35.7                                   | -5  |
| 1940 | 9,490            | 53            | 59            | 112              | 3               | 5          | 8               | 58                 | 71 | 129        | 13.6              | 72.0                                   | -9  |
| 1941 | 9,710            | 56            | 67            | 133              | 1               | 1          | 2               | 55                 | 58 | 113        | 11.6              | 22.39                                  | 22  |
| 1942 | 8,930            | 85            | 53            | 138              | 8               | 4          | 12              | 88                 | 63 | 151        | 16.9              | 53.3                                   | -1  |
| 1943 | 8,520            | 68            | 61            | 129              | 10              | 8          | 18              | 48                 | 57 | 105        | 12.32             | 20.4                                   | 42  |
| 1944 | 8,510            | 80            | 75            | 155              | 15              | 6          | 21              | 53                 | 68 | 121        | 14.21             | 73.86                                  | 55  |
| 1945 | 8,430            | 54            | 56            | 110              | 10              | 10         | 20              | 59                 | 54 | 113        | 13.4              | 23.07                                  | 17  |
| 1946 | 8,700            | 70            | 67            | 151              | 6               | 8          | 14              | 47                 | 51 | 98         | 11.26             | 12.12                                  | 67  |
| 1947 | 9,000            | 88            | 65            | 153              | 6               | 9          | 15              | 63                 | 48 | 111        | 12.33             | 29.76                                  | 57  |
| 1948 | 10,210           | 80            | 82            | 162              | 12              | 7          | 19              | 57                 | 62 | 119        | 11.65             | 22.1                                   | 62  |
| 1949 | 9,530            | 67            | 69            | 136              | 3               | 6          | 9               | 58                 | 67 | 125        | 13.11             | 27.58                                  | 20  |
| 1950 | 9,640            | 80            | 78            | 158              | 2               | 6          | 8               | 60                 | 54 | 114        | 11.82             | 00.00                                  | 52  |
| 1951 | 9,460            | 42            | 63            | 105              | 3               | 4          | 7               | 81                 | 71 | 152        | 16.07             | 44.64                                  | -40 |
| 1952 | 9,410            | 69            | 54            | 123              | 3               | 2          | 5               | 60                 | 41 | 101        | 10.73             | 00.00                                  | 27  |
| 1953 | 9,360            | 77            | 52            | 129              | 3               | 2          | 5               | 52                 | 51 | 103        | 11.00             | 52.24                                  | 31  |
| 1954 | 9,450            | 68            | 69            | 137              | 0               | 1          | 1               | 71                 | 55 | 126        | 13.33             | 29.19                                  | 11  |
| 1955 | 9,530            | 60            | 51            | 111              | 5               | 1          | 6               | 53                 | 49 | 102        | 10.70             | 8.55                                   | 15  |
| 1956 | 9,580            | 64            | 55            | 119              | 3               | 1          | 4               | 65                 | 70 | 135        | 14.1              | 24.39                                  | -13 |
| 1957 | 9,690            | 69            | 73            | 142              | 3               | 2          | 5               | 52                 | 51 | 103        | 10.63             | 27.21                                  | 44  |
| 1958 | 9,690            | 72            | 56            | 128              | 1               | 3          | 4               | 65                 | 68 | 133        | 13.72             | 30.30                                  | -1  |
| 1959 | 9,780            | 64            | 53            | 117              | 3               | 4          | 7               | 52                 | 62 | 115        | 11.81             | 32.26                                  | 9   |
| 1960 | 9,770            | 70            | 57            | 127              | 3               | 5          | 8               | 47                 | 62 | 109        | 11.16             | 7.41                                   | 26  |
| 1961 | 9,690            | 67            | 63            | 130              | 1               | 4          | 5               | 56                 | 69 | 125        | 12.9              | 7.4                                    | 10  |
| 1962 | 9,770            | 75            | 66            | 141              | 3               | 4          | 7               | 70                 | 65 | 135        | 13.82             | 13.51                                  | 13  |
| 1963 | 9,920            | 81            | 76            | 157              | 4               | 5          | 9               | 64                 | 70 | 134        | 13.51             | 12.05                                  | 32  |

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor". This figure was not available for the years 1938-1948.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY

(a) Medical:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.  
Medical Officer of Health, part-time with other districts in the Sanitary Combine and with the Urban District of Crawley; also Assistant County Medical Officer and School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

(b) Public Health Inspectors:

Norman Green, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.  
Incorporated Public Health Engineer.  
Senior Public Health Inspector and Engineer.  
Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.  
Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.  
Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health for Advanced Knowledge of the Duties of a Public Health Inspector.  
Certificate for Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Public Health Engineers.  
Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.  
Certificate (Hons.) of the Institute of Hygiene in General Hygiene.

R. Shinton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
Additional Public Health Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

(c) General Clerk:

Mrs. A.M. Armour.



There is no Public Health Committee in the Petworth Rural District, - the monthly and annual reports of the Health Department being presented to the Housing and Planning Committee of the Council.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year:-

|                      |    |      |
|----------------------|----|------|
| Measles .....        | 87 | (15) |
| Pneumonia .....      | 11 | (10) |
| Whooping Cough ..... | 2  | (0)  |

### LABORATORY FACILITIES

All bacteriological work for the District is now carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth.

We are indebted to Dr. Hughes and his staff for their helpful co-operation.

### TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 2

|                   |   |                       |   |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Pulmonary Males   | 1 | Non-Pulmonary Males   | - |
| Pulmonary Females | - | Non-Pulmonary Females | 1 |

During the year, no deaths from tuberculosis occurred.

The number of cases on the Register at the 31st December, 1963, was 48.

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VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following tables:-

Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics for Year Ended  
31st December, 1963 - Petworth R.D.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

## Children born

| DIPHTHERIA                   | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1954-<br>1958 | 1949-<br>1953 | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Primary                      |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING<br>COUGH |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Primary                      |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS           |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Primary                      |      |      |      |      |      | 1             |               | 1     |
| Reinforcing                  |      |      |      |      | 1    | 11            |               | 12    |
| TRIPLE ANTIGEN               |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Primary                      | 68   | 74   | 6    | 1    |      |               |               | 149   |
| Re-inforcing                 |      | 8    | 13   | 4    | 4    | 11            | 1             | 41    |
| QUADRUPLE VACCINE            |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Primary                      |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| WHOOPING COUGH               |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Primary                      |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |
| Re-inforcing                 |      |      |      |      |      |               |               |       |



Vaccination and Immunisation (Continued)POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

| AGE GROUP                                  | Primary Vaccinations<br>(three doses Sabin oral;<br>two injections Salk<br>or three injections<br>quadruple) | Reinforcing Vaccinations<br>(4th dose Sabin oral; 3rd<br>or 4th injection Salk;<br>or 4th injection<br>quadruple) |
|--|--|---|
| Children born 1963                         | 25   |   |
| Children born 1962                         | 86   |   |
| Children born 1961                         | 16   | 142   |
| Children and Young<br>Persons born 1943-60 | 34   |   |
| Young Persons 1933-42                      | 13   | 28  |
| Others                                     | 2  | 2   |
| TOTAL                                      | 176  | 172   |

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

|               | Under<br>1 Year | 1 Year | 2-4 Years | 5-14 Years | Over<br>14 years | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------|
| PRIMARY       | 14              | 7      | 3         | 1          | 1                | 26    |
| REVACCINATION |                 |        | 1         | 3          | 14               | 18    |

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES  
OF THE AREA

by the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. N. Green

This is mainly an agricultural district with dairy and arable farming predominating. Fruit farming and forestry are important industries. Sand pits, stone pits and the related building industry also claim a fair percentage of labour. Depots of the Southern Electricity Board, and of the North West Sussex Water Board within the district have attracted both skilled and unskilled workers in the last few years.

The building of thirty-four houses, flats and bungalows for the Council at Petworth (South) has progressed during the year but none was ready for occupation at the close of the year. The proposals for 1964 include twenty units at Fittleworth, eight units at Plaistow and twenty-two units at Wisborough Green.

Re-conditioning of sub-standard property continued throughout the year, many with the aid of Discretionary or Standard Grants. Private dwellings were erected at a steady pace where land can be developed.

No sewerage schemes were carried out or even commenced during the year. Further details are given in the Sewerage and Drainage section of this report.

The public water supply was satisfactory in quantity and quality.

WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply is controlled by the North West Sussex Water Board. There was no appreciable change in the method or area of supply: the greater part of this Rural District is supplied from the Haslingbourne (Petworth) boreholes and springs. The Loxwood (including Ifold) and Wisborough Green area is supplied via Billingshurst from the Hardham river supply, and Northchapel, including Fisher Street and Shillinglee from the boreholes at Lodsworth.

Samples were taken at approximately fortnightly intervals from the distribution mains in all areas of the district, with satisfactory results from the B. coli test.

One sample was taken from the mains at Wisborough Green and submitted for chemical analysis and a full bacteriological examination. The result was as follows:- "This sample has moderate hardness and contains no excess of mineral constituents. It is free from noticeable colour and of a very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity".



The total number of properties connected to the mains during the year was forty-seven.

New mains were laid in the following areas:- Spyre Lane, Loxwood; Loxwood Bridge: Hawkhurst Court Road, Wisborough Green; Cricket Lodge, Petworth; "Rodgate" Area, Chiddingfold, Crabtree Corner, Loxwood; Bartons Lane, Petworth; South Grove, Petworth and The Fleet, Fittleworth.

The number of properties connected to the public water supply in each Parish at the end of the year was:-

|                  |     |     |     |     |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Barlavington     | ... | ... | ... | 28  |
| Bignor           | ... | ... | ... | 40  |
| Bury             | ... | ... | ... | 247 |
| Duncton          | ... | ... | ... | 104 |
| Fittleworth      | ... | ... | ... | 296 |
| Kirdford         | ... | ... | ... | 318 |
| Loxwood          | ... | ... | ... | 407 |
| Northchapel      | ... | ... | ... | 269 |
| Petworth         | ... | ... | ... | 889 |
| Plaistow         | ... | ... | ... | 401 |
| Stopham          | ... | ... | ... | 38  |
| Sutton           | ... | ... | ... | 70  |
| Wisborough Green | ... | ... | ... | 382 |

#### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The only work of improvement carried out to the village sewage works during the year was an extension of a concrete sludge drying area at Wisborough Green. This not only makes the removal of dried sludge from the beds easier, but also will improve the mechanical handling of the material by the farmer when it is carried away by tractor and trailer.

An inspection of the compressed air plant and ejector at Moonsbrook pumping station was carried out by an engineer sent by the manufacturers, the first inspection in ten years. The Council agreed to have the recommended renewals and repairs carried out.

The new corrugated iron roof over the sludge beds at the North-chapel sewage works was severely tested in January with a heavy fall of snow and bent under the weight. The Council's employees straightened the roof with no material permanent damage.

The farm drainage at Bignor, which has troubled the Council for many years, was, together with the stream water, turned from the stream bed to flow over grass land until arrangements could be made for the

farm drainage to be dealt with at the farm.

This continued until the end of the year when the drainage arrangements were practically completed.

The sewerage scheme for Loxwood (including Ifold) proceeded to the point of submitting it to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for loan sanction after being approved by the West Sussex County Council. The Kirdford scheme was still held up by difficulties in acquiring the land for the sewage disposal works.

Towards the latter end of the year the Council considered the inclusion of the Tripp Hill area into the Fittleworth village scheme when the County Council widen and improve the river bridges which at present prevents this drainage improvement from being carried out.

The Consulting Engineers were asked to report upon the practicability of including Plaistow village in the Loxwood scheme at some future date and to prepare a drainage scheme for Bury village as soon as possible.

#### Cesspools

This service was again a major task of the Department and increased its scope both by the addition of new population in the unsewered areas and by propaganda carried out by the Council urging householders to make full use of the service to avoid nuisance from overflowing cesspools. In many instances the four "free" emptyings is insufficient and additional work is carried out at the cost of the owner/occupier. In a few instances the cesspool was being emptied at 12-14 day intervals.

The total number of loads removed during the year was 4,821 (the figure for 1962 was 3,919). Disposal of cesspool contents was again a task of some difficulty and use was made by the Contractors of the filled refuse tip near River Hill, Petworth. This is not a good method and can only be tolerated during the winter months when vehicles cannot run over fields to discharge. The Contractors carried out the work with general satisfaction and efficiency.

#### Refuse Collection and Salvage

There was little change in the general system of refuse collection and disposal. Two vehicles continued to carry out the service without difficulty. Twenty-five special collections were made during the year. This is a service which is growing and enables the householders to have rubbish removed which would not be removed in the normal refuse collection. A nominal charge of 15/- is made



Refuse Collection and Salvage (Continued)

for the collection and disposal of one load (or part of a load). Trader's refuse is accepted at the refuse tip and disposed of free of charge. The most bulky items received are old cars brought in by local garage owners or occasionally by the car owners themselves. No old cars were collected by the Council from commons or roadside verges during the year.

The refuse tip at Shopham Bridge was practically full at the end of the year and preparation for opening a new tip to the North-East of Petworth was in progress. The new refuse tip is expected to have a very long life and covers a few acres of ground.

Salvage

Rags, ferrous and non-ferrous metals are salvaged and sold to a local merchant who makes a weekly call.

The items sold this year are as follows:-

| Item                  | Weight |       |      | Value |     |    |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|------|-------|-----|----|
|                       | Tons   | cwts. | lbs. | £.    | s.  | d. |
| Rags .....            | 3      | 8     | 32   | 34    | 6.  | 5. |
| Copper and brass .... |        | 1     | 4    | 2.    | 18. | 0. |
| Lead .....            |        | 2     | 18   | 5.    | 11. | 0. |
| Totals                | 3      | 11    | 54   | £42.  | 15. | 5. |

Statistics relating to the refuse collection vehicles are as follows. Figures for 1962 are given for comparison:-

| S. & D. fore-and-aft vehicle<br>Purchased 1962 | 1963   | 1962   |
|--|--------|--------|
| Average number of loads per week .....         | 9.84   | 9.69   |
| Miles run per week .....                       | 167.80 | 160.09 |
| Diesel oil used per week (gallons) .....       | 16.87  | 14.75  |
| Miles per gallon .....                         | 9.94   | 10.84  |

Refuse Collection (Continued)

| S. & D. fore-and-aft vehicle<br>purchased 1958 | 1963   | 1962   |
|--|--------|--------|
| Average number of loads per week .....         | 7.63   | 9.84   |
| Miles run per week .....                       | 129.36 | 144.09 |
| Diesel oil used per week (gallons) ....        | 12.39  | 14.75  |
| Miles per gallon .....                         | 10.43  | 10.62  |

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICTHousing Act 1957

No houses, during the year, have been represented to Council for formal action under Sections 16 and 17 of the above Act. Thus the number of houses unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense represented to the Council since 1947 remains at 374. Of these,

70 have been demolished  
 36 have been closed  
 184 have been reconditioned and made fit  
 25 have been converted to use other than dwellings

In addition to the above, the following dwellings also considered to be unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense have been dealt with informally:-

Demolished - 5  
 Reconditioned - 10  
 Converted to use other than dwellings - 1

At the close of 1963, plans have also been passed for the reconditioning of 7 other unfit properties and work is well advanced at 3 of these.

-----  
Rent Act 1957

One enquiry was made under this Act during the year but formal action was not necessary as the owner concerned carried out the necessary works, when told action would be taken.



### Discretionary and Standard Grants

The Surveyor's Department is still responsible for Grants. This occasionally causes an overlap of duties where owners of houses formally declared unfit are the recipients of Grant assistance when reconditioning their properties. Ten Standard Grants were applied for and granted. This is an increase of 7 over the previous year. Thirteen applications for Discretionary Grants were dealt with and 1 was refused, due to lack of residential qualification. This makes totals of 110 Standard and 136 Discretionary Grants approved by the Council.

### Reconditioned Houses

Seven houses have been reconditioned during the last year. Two of these were combined to form one dwelling. Of the seven dwellings, all of which were farm or working class cottages originally, only two remain as property for letting. This has been the trend for several years now with the result that the only houses becoming available for letting are Council built properties.

The houses reconditioned were:-

Hadsworth Farm Bungalow, Bignor.  
61-62 Duncton (two made into one).  
Malthouse, Wisborough Green.  
336c Grove Street, Petworth.  
373c Byworth, Petworth.  
Oakhurst Cottage, Plaistow.

-----

### New Housing

Thirty-two houses were completed by private enterprise in the Rural District. The majority of these were built at Loxwood, in the Spye Lane and Ifold areas.

No new Council houses were completed during the year.

-----

Housing Act, 1957 (Continued)Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Details of the notices served and complied with during the year, requiring the execution of works of repair to dwelling-houses, are as follows:-

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Statutory notices served .....        | Nil |
| Statutory notices complied with ..... | Nil |
| Statutory notices outstanding .....   | Nil |
| Informal notices served .....         | 13  |
| Informal notices complied with .....  | 9   |
| Informal notices outstanding .....    | 6   |

Proceedings under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.

No houses were represented as unfit and not capable of repair at reasonable expense, to the Council during the year.

## Number of dwellinghouses made fit:-

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a) Undertakings complied with .....                    | 4        |
| (b) Closing Orders removed .....                        | 2        |
| (c) Demolition Orders revoked<br>under Section 24 ..... | <u>1</u> |

Total houses made fit ..... 7

Number of dwellinghouses demolished ..... Nil

Overcrowding

One case of Statutory Overcrowding was found during the year, due to natural increase of a family. This case was reported to the Council and to the owners and steps are being taken by the owners to provide more suitable accommodation.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Details of the notices served, etc., during the year requiring the execution of works are as follows:-



Public Health Act, 1936 (Continued)

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Statutory notices served .....                           | Nil |
| Statutory notices complied with ...                      | 1   |
| Work carried out by Council in<br>default of owner ..... | Nil |
| Statutory notices outstanding .....                      | Nil |
| Informal notices served .....                            | 11  |
| Informal notices complied with ....                      | 10  |
| Informal notices outstanding .....                       | 2   |

Inspections carried out under the Public Health Act, included:-

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Water supply .....                  | 11  |
| Water samples taken (bact.) .....   | 80  |
| Water samples taken (chemical) .... | 1   |
| Drainage .....                      | 276 |
| Sewerage .....                      | 704 |
| Refuse collection .....             | 77  |
| Refuse disposal .....               | 98  |
| Public conveniences .....           | 107 |
| Cemeteries .....                    | 55  |
| Miscellaneous sanitary visits ..... | 101 |

Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Camping sites licensed .....   | Nil |
| Number of new applications<br>received for licence to station<br>and use a moveable dwelling ..... | 10  |
| Number of renewals .....   | 15  |
| Number of licences approved .....  | 23  |
| Number of licences refused .....   | 2   |
| Number of visits of inspection ....  | 26  |
| Informal notices served .....  | 1   |
| Informal notices outstanding .....   | 1   |

Dirty and Verminous Premises and Insect Pests.

|                       |                                 |    |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| <u>Ants:</u>          | Number of disinfestations ..... | 1  |
| <u>Cluster flies:</u> | Number of disinfestations ..... | 6  |
| <u>Wasps nests:</u>   | Number of nests destroyed ..... | 11 |
| <u>Mosquitoes:</u>    | Number of disinfestations ..... | 1  |
| <u>Maggot:</u>        | Number of disinfestations ..... | 1  |
| <u>Cockroaches:</u>   | Number of disinfestations ..... | 1  |

Number of visits to the above premises .....

27

Public Health Act, 1936 (Continued):

Treatment for the eradication of insect pests is carried out by the Assistant Public Health Inspector and the Rodent Operator on request, a charge being made for time and materials.

An increase in wasps' nests over the previous years figure is noted, and also the fact that the wasps appeared to become active much later than usually.

Insect pests on the whole did not seem to suffer from the Arctic conditions of December to March but only delayed terminating their hibernation.

The complaint of maggots falling through cracks in a ceiling was most unpleasant for the occupants of the house concerned. The corpse from which the maggots migrated was inaccessible, and so a contact spray had to be used, together with a liquid deodorant, thus terminating the exodus and odour within a very short time.

Good results have been achieved against pests with the aerosol insecticidal lacquers. Several wasps' nests were dealt with, where nests were inaccessible, by spraying the lacquer on to the surfaces where the wasps were landing prior to entering the nests. An average time of three days to subdue a nest in this way was recorded, which is quite good when considering 30,000 wasps may be present in a well established nest.

PETROLEUM LICENSING

Number of licensed petroleum installations in the District:-

|                           |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| (a) for private use ..... | 21 |
| (b) for retail sale ..... | 18 |

Number of visits of inspection ..... 45

|                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Informal notices served .....        | 5   |
| Informal notices complied with ..... | 6   |
| Informal notices outstanding .....   | Nil |

Notices served required new warning notices and extra fire extinguishers to be provided. The new powder filled extinguishers are beginning to find their way into garage forecourts, and after the experience of last winter when many extinguishers were frozen solid for weeks, are a welcome addition to fire precaution aids.



Petroleum Licensing (Continued)

No new tanks for petroleum storage were installed during the year, but two garages have had plans passed for existing facilities to be extended, and one tank for private use has also been authorised.

Several garages in this district are also taking steps to provide toilet accommodation for the patrons. This is a very welcome effort when one considers the terrific volume of traffic during the summer months and the relatively few public conveniences on the various routes to the coast.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Number of premises registered as factories:-

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| (a) with mechanical power .....    | 37 |
| (b) without mechanical power ..... | 21 |

Number of outworkers .....

Nil

Number of inspections made .....

4

Informal notices served .....

Nil

Informal notices complied with .....

Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Details of the food premises in the Rural District are as follows:-

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Butcher's shops .....                               | 11 |
| Grocer's shops .....                                | 32 |
| Fishmonger's shops .....                            | 2  |
| Greengrocer's shops .....                           | 3  |
| Fried fish shops .....                              | 1  |
| Confectioner's & sweet shops .....                  | 8  |
| Catering establishments (including<br>hotels) ..... | 17 |
| School canteens .....                               | 13 |
| Bakehouses .....                                    | 5  |
| Licensed premises .....                             | 29 |

Total number of visits of inspection made to  
the above premises .....

100

Informal notices served .....

12

Informal notices complied with .....

15

Informal notices outstanding .....

7

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Continued)

During the year, fifteen premises complied with informal notices served during the later end of 1962 and during 1963. Three of the notices served concerned new buildings with really elaborate kitchen utensils and spacious layout, but fell down on basic requirements such as:- Toilet ventilating directly to kitchens, no first-aid kits, no wash-hand basin and open storage of crockery and cutlery. It seems a pity that after Food Hygiene Regulations have been in force in more or less the same form since 1955, some architects engaged on kitchen design still do not appreciate, and will not be bothered to read and digest, the requirements of guiding legislation. In two of the above cases defects were pointed out when planning applications were passed in by the Building Surveyor, but still no action was taken.

Defects remedied during the year included:-

- Provision of impervious working surfaces in bakery and canteens.
- " " clothing store.
- " " wash-hand basin in new works canteen.
- " " cold water supply to wash-hand basin in bar.
- " " two new urinal slabs.
- " " new floor to toilet block.

Reflooring and decoration of beer store.

Prevention of dampness to food store and redecoration.

Provision of ventilated space between kitchen and toilets in two canteens.

Separation of waste pipes from sink and sterilizer to prevent washing up suds entering sterilizer.

Provision of several first-aid kits.

Replacements of broken crockery in canteen.

Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Manufacture of sausages, etc. ....      | 11  |
| Manufacture of ice-cream .....          | Nil |
| Sale of ice-cream .....                 | 36  |
| New applications for registration ..... | 1   |
| Premises registered .....               | 1   |

Certificates of Exemption, Sections 16 and 19, Food Hygiene Regulations.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Certificates of Exemption in force ..... | 12  |
| New applications received .....          | Nil |

One Certificate was withdrawn when a cafe extension was built and additional sinks and wash-hand basins provided.



Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Continued)Meat and Other Foods

No premises in the Rural District are now licensed for slaughtering.

The following foods have been inspected at food premises and found to be unfit for human consumption, and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Pressed ham .....            | 8 lbs.  |
| " " (loose and sliced) ..... | 4 lbs.  |
| Pork shoulder piece .....    | 4 lbs.  |
| Imported lambs' liver .....  | 20 lbs. |
| Lambs' liver .....           | 10 lbs. |
| Chopped pork .....           | 7 lbs.  |
| Assorted pork joints .....   | 23 lbs. |

Regarding the last item surrendered, the pork joints were inspected and condemned when it was discovered that due to an electrical fault the defrosting arrangement to a butcher's refrigerator had been working overnight, and the temperature in the refrigerator had risen to 80°F.

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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One full-time Operator is employed, assisted by the Additional Public Health Inspector when necessary on major infestations. Treatments at domestic premises are carried out free of charge but for all other premises a charge is made for time and materials.

Warfarin mixed with a cereal base is still considered the safest poison to be used around domestic premises. During the year a change of supply of Warfarin was made and it was most noticeable that immediately infestations were being treated with one feed less, and dead rats were also on occasions found after only one feed. The Warfarin was exactly the same strength, on paper, as that previously supplied, but from practical experience this was not so. This does lead one to speculate as to whether certain manufacturers do reduce the strength of their products below that shown as the advertised strength.

Also on several occasions complaints have been received that Warfarin, bought over the counter retail, is not killing rats, but when the Rodent Operator baits no difficulties have resulted. It would be interesting to know, where cases of Warfarin resistant rats and mice have been found, whether shop supplied Warfarin had previously been

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. (Continued)

used, and what the shelf life of Warfarin is.

The Council refuse tip and sewage works infestations are still treated with zinc phosphide, and satisfactory control has been maintained.

Very few properties were surveyed in the first half of the year and this coupled with early flooding of the two rivers and tributaries in the area, led to a sharp rise in complaints in the last quarter.

Summary of Visits, Treatments, etc.

Number of premises surveyed by Rodent Operator:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| (a) domestic premises .....     | 229 |
| (b) business premises .....     | 18  |
| (c) agricultural premises ..... | 17  |
| (d) Council properties .....    | 23  |

Number of inspections by Public Health Inspector .. 190

Total inspections ..... 477

Number of complaints received and investigated ..... 234

Number of infestations found:

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| (a) rats: major ..... | 90  |
| minor .....           | 257 |
| (b) mice: .....       | 40  |

Number of treatments:

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| (a) domestic premises .....     | 327 |
| (b) business premises .....     | 16  |
| (c) agricultural premises ..... | 13  |
| (d) Council properties .....    | 27  |

Total treatments ..... 383

Number of block treatments carried out ..... 25

Number of premises involved ..... 116

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Estimated number of rats killed .....     | 7297 |
| Total number of dead rats collected ..... | 840  |
| Total number of dead mice collected ..... | 90   |



Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Continued)

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Gross cost of the service for the year .....         | £981. 2. 8.          |
| Income from treatments at non-domestic premises..... | <u>£45. 4. 10.</u>   |
| Nett cost .....                                      | <u>£935. 17. 10.</u> |

Average cost per rat killed (estimated) ..... 2/8d.

Quantity of bait used:- Bait base ..... 1 ton 8½ cwt.  
 Poison (.5% Warfarin) ..... 1 cwt. 15 lbs.  
 Zinc phosphide ..... 3 lbs. 2¼ ozs.

Average bait take per rat killed ..... .45 lbs.

No Statutory notices were served during the year.

Informal notices served ..... 6  
 Informal notices complied with ..... 6  
 Informal notices outstanding ..... Nil

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

A new Act came into being during 1963 whereby premises used for boarding dogs and cats had to be registered and inspected by the Local Authority.

There are three such establishments in this district and it became the duty of the Public Health Department to administrate the Act in these cases. A very high standard was already being maintained by the people in charge and only minor difficulties had to be ironed out during the initial inspections.

A logical amendment to the above Act, in my opinion, would have been for breeding establishments also to be subject to registration and inspection, as not all such establishments are dog Utopias.

Applications for licences received.... 3  
 Applications for licences granted ... 3  
 Number of visits ..... 3





APPENDIX AGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREAA. By Local Health Authority

The following is an account of the Services provided, in the Area of the Combine, by the West Sussex County Council as Local Health Authority.

(a) Nursing: The West Sussex County Council employs District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses. In the villages it is usual for the duties of the Health Visitor and School Nurse to be carried out by the District Nurse. In Horsham the Health Visitors act as School Nurses, but District Nurses and Midwives operate separately.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare: Infant Welfare Clinics are held as follows:-

1. Horsham - at Health Centre in Hurst Road. Sessions are held twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance on the latter.
2. Horsham - Leechpool Lane. Sessions are held twice weekly on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance on Wednesdays.

Both these clinics are available to residents from the adjoining parishes, as well as to those living in the town.

3. Billingshurst. The Centre is situated at the Women's Hall, with sessions on the first and third Tuesdays in each month from 2.30 p.m. A doctor attends on the first Tuesday.
4. Petworth - The Surgery, Tudor House, Lombard Street. Fortnightly sessions are held on Fridays from 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance.
5. Loxwood. Monthly sessions are held on the first Tuesday in the month from 2.30 p.m. in the Village Hall, with a doctor in attendance.
6. Southwater. Monthly sessions are held on the first Tuesday in the month from 2.30 p.m. in the Village Hall, with a doctor in attendance.

In addition to the foregoing, "Weighing Centres" are held at Barns Green, Broadbridge Heath, Colgate, Partridge Green, Rudgwick, Cowfold, Rusper, Shipley, Slinfold, Warnham, Northchapel, Wisborough Green and Kirdford.

### Ante-Natal Clinics

Billingshurst. Clinic held at the Women's Hall, on the third Tuesday in each month at 2.30 p.m.

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A Relaxation Class is held at Horsham Health Centre weekly at 2.30 p.m. on Thursdays.

(c) School Health Service: Regular inspections of children are carried out at all the schools by the District M.O.H. and other School Medical Officers in the service of the County Council.

Clinics are held as follows:-

### Horsham Urban District

At the Health Centre in Hurst Road - Eye, Orthopaedic, Physiotherapy and Speech Clinics. The Child Guidance Clinic is at Tan Cottage, Brighton Road.

A Dental Surgeon operates from the Health Centre, where regular sessions are held for the treatment of children with defective teeth. Orthoptic Clinics are held in Horsham Hospital.

Immunisation sessions are held at the Health Centre, but in addition visits are made to various schools, when the numbers to be dealt with are sufficient to justify this.

At the Leechpool Lane Clinic, Minor Ailment Clinics are held for school children for cases that can be dealt with by the School Nurses, and immunisation sessions are held.

### Horsham Rural District

The above facilities are available to children from the adjoining parishes of the rural district.

### Petworth Rural District

The following clinics are available for children resident in the district:-



Petworth Rural District. (Continued)

Eye Clinics are held at Chichester.  
 Speech Therapy at Chichester or Petworth.  
 Orthoptics at Chichester.  
 Orthopaedic facilities at Chichester.  
 Physiotherapy Clinics at Petworth as required.  
 A mobile dental unit visits schools in the area.  
 Immunisation at the various schools and Centres throughout the area.  
 Child Guidance Clinic, Chichester.

(d) Ambulance Service: In the County of West Sussex the Ambulance Service is administered by the County Council.

At the Horsham Control the full-time staff consisted of seven driver/attendants and a Station Officer. Four vehicles are in use. Members of the Horsham St. John Ambulance Division gave many hours of voluntary service to ambulance work. In addition, invaluable help was rendered by members of the Nursing Division. During 1963, 8,202 patients were transported by the Horsham ambulances, the mileage covered being 76,546, and by the Hospital Car Service 27,149 patients were transported to and from hospitals and clinics, the mileage covered totalling 363,641, as compared with 388,279 during 1962.

## B. Other Facilities

(i) Hospital and Specialist Services: A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges.

(ii) General Medical and Dental Services: Everyone is entitled, as part of the arrangements of the National Health Service, to general medical and dental care. Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

(iii) Family Planning Clinic: A Family Planning Clinic is held at the Health Centre in Hurst Road every Tuesday from 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. This is under the control of the Horsham Branch of the Family Planning Association, but the premises are made available to the Committee by the County Council without charge.

(iv) Horsham Chest Clinic: This is held in Horsham Health Centre, adjoining the Hospital, and is available to all residents in the area.

(v) Venereal Diseases: Patients may attend the Clinic at the Worthing Hospital or at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton. Facilities are also available at Redhill County Hospital. Treatment is confidential and times are as follows:-

Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

Men - Mondays 4.30 - 7.00 p.m.  
Wednesdays 9.45 a.m. - 12 noon.  
Thursdays 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Women - Tuesdays 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.  
Thursdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.  
Saturdays by appointment.

Worthing Hospital

Men - Wednesdays 5.30 - 6.30 p.m.  
Fridays 4.30 - 5.30 p.m.

Women - Wednesdays 3 - 5.00 p.m.  
Fridays 2 - 4.00 p.m.

Redhill General Hospital

Men - Mondays 5 - 7.00 p.m.

St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester

Men - Wednesdays 5.30 - 7.00 p.m.

Women - Wednesdays 5.30 - 7.00 p.m.

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APPENDIX BWATER EXAMINATION

I am indebted to Mr. E.R. Griffiths, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Chief Engineer to the North West Sussex Water Board, for information regarding the examination of water at source. All examinations are carried out by Mr. T.B. Wood, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.F., Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist to the Board. Mr. Griffiths comments as follows:-

- (a)
  - i) Quality of piped water supplies - satisfactory.
  - ii) Quantity of piped water supplies - adequate.
- (b) The character of the water supplied in this area is such that its action on lead would be insignificant. Virtually no new lead pipes have been installed during the last 10 years and consequently the lead pipes already in use will have attained a protective coating. No analyses have been performed in this direction.
- (c) Chlorination was immediately introduced at a suitable point to counteract the contamination shown by samples taken at the Star Booster Station. The contamination was traced to a leak in the roof of number 2 Star Reservoir which was subsequently taken out of service and repaired. Samples taken since the recommissioning of number 2 Star Reservoir have been satisfactory.

The following tables show the samples taken for bacteriological and chemical analysis for raw and final waters. Fluoride contents are stated on these tables.

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Bacteriological Examinations

| Type        | Source                             | No. of Samples | % free from Coliform Types | % free from E. Coli |
|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Raw Water   | Hardham                            | 30             | NIL                        | NIL                 |
|             | Haslingbourne Spring               | 29             | 58.6                       | 89.7                |
|             | Haslingbourne Supplementary Spring | 28             | 57.1                       | 92.9                |
|             | Haslingbourne Borehole             | 25             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Lodsworth                          | 1              | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Nutbourne                          | 19             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Rogate                             | 20             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Rotherfield                        | 20             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Smock Alley                        | 21             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Weir Wood                          | 30             | 6.7                        | 53.3                |
| Final Water | Hardham                            | 110            | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Haslingbourne                      | 30             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Lodsworth                          | 23             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Nutbourne                          | 21             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Rogate                             | 30             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Rotherfield                        | 22             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Smock Alley                        | 24             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Steyning                           | 24             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Weir Wood                          | 50             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | Distribution                       | 275            | 98.5 *                     | 100                 |
|             | Reservoirs                         | 112            | 99.1                       | 100                 |
|             | Kiosks                             | 72             | 100                        | 100                 |
|             | New Mains                          | 160 **         | 80.6                       | 95.0                |

\* The four distribution samples containing coliform bacteria were obtained from consumers' taps, but after the sterilisation of the tap washers, retest samples showed the water to be satisfactory.

\*\* Satisfactory bacteriological results have been obtained from all new mains before putting them into supply.



# RAW WATER 1963/64

## Chemical Results in Parts per million

| No. of Samples        | Source               |      |       |                                   |       |       |                      |       |       |                                    |       |       |                        |      |      |           |      |      |             |      |      |           |      |       |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|
|                       | Hardham River Rother |      |       | Hardham No. 2 Borehole Folkestone |       |       | Haslingbourne Spring |       |       | Haslingbourne Supplementary Spring |       |       | Haslingbourne Borehole |      |      | Nutbourne |      |      | Smock Alley |      |      | Weir Wood |      |       |
|                       | 32                   |      |       | 31                                |       |       | 8                    |       |       | 7                                  |       |       | 7                      |      |      | 9         |      |      | 11          |      |      | 28        |      |       |
|                       | Av.                  | Max. | Min.  | Av.                               | Max.  | Min.  | Av.                  | Max.  | Min.  | Av.                                | Max.  | Min.  | Av.                    | Max. | Min. | Av.       | Max. | Min. | Av.         | Max. | Min. | Av.       | Max. | Min.  |
| Temp. °C.             | 8.7                  | 16.8 | 3.2   | 11.4                              | 11.8  | 11.2  | 11.0                 | 13.0  | 10.2  | 10.7                               | 11.3  | 10.3  | 11.1                   | 12.0 | 10.8 | 11.0      | 12.0 | 10.1 | 11.5        | 12.5 | 10.3 | 7.4       | 18.6 | 2.6   |
| Colour Hazen          | 58                   | >140 | 17    | <5                                | <5    | <5    | <5                   | <5    | <5    | <5                                 | <5    | <5    | <5                     | <5   | <5   | 5         | 15   | <5   | 20          | 40   | <5   | 29        | >70  | 5     |
| pH                    | 7.80                 | 8.20 | 7.35  | 5.45                              | 5.75  | 5.15  | 7.20                 | 7.30  | 7.10  | 7.60                               | 7.75  | 7.45  | 7.40                   | 7.45 | 7.35 | 7.55      | 7.70 | 7.30 | 7.35        | 7.55 | 7.20 | 7.75      | 8.20 | 7.20  |
| Electric Conductivity | 335                  | 480  | 200   | 124                               | 130   | 115   | 295                  | 330   | 275   | 422                                | 430   | 410   | 470                    | 490  | 450  | 538       | 570  | 510  | 614         | 640  | 590  | 239       | 260  | 220   |
| Total Solids          | 253                  | 290  | 206   | 91                                | 124   | 53    | 225                  | 251   | 201   | 295                                | 321   | 268   | 333                    | 352  | 326  | 345       | 370  | 314  | 414         | 466  | 337  | 154       | 195  | 120   |
| Total Hardness        | 154                  | 190  | 85    | 31                                | 34    | 29    | 126                  | 154   | 108   | 205                                | 214   | 196   | 234                    | 256  | 226  | 284       | 296  | 272  | 332         | 350  | 308  | 95        | 103  | 87    |
| Temporary Hardness    | 120                  | 156  | 53    | 9                                 | 11    | 7     | 78                   | 97    | 64    | 155                                | 160   | 152   | 186                    | 190  | 182  | 219       | 228  | 212  | 243         | 254  | 234  | 55        | 61   | 50    |
| Free Carbon Dioxide   | 3.4                  | 7.5  | NIL   | 27.4                              | 35.0  | 15.0  | 9.5                  | 11.0  | 7.6   | 6.3                                | 7.5   | 5.5   | 10.6                   | 12.4 | 6.5  | 10.2      | 17.0 | 6.0  | 12.5        | 22.0 | 2.0  | 1.9       | 6.0  | NIL   |
| Chloride              | 21                   | 26   | 16    | 16                                | 19    | 12    | 24                   | 25    | 21    | 23                                 | 24    | 21    | 22                     | 24   | 20   | 24        | 25   | 22   | 27          | 29   | 24   | 21        | 23   | 17    |
| Iron                  | 0.74                 | 7.20 | 0.15  | <0.01                             | 0.03  | <0.01 | <0.01                | 0.02  | <0.01 | <0.01                              | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.21                   | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0.24      | 0.37 | 0.13 | 0.70        | 1.26 | 0.41 | 0.15      | 0.32 | 0.04  |
| Manganese             | 0.02                 | 0.04 | <0.01 | <0.01                             | <0.01 | NIL   | <0.01                | <0.01 | NIL   | <0.01                              | <0.01 | NIL   | 0.06                   | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.01      | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01        | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.05      | 0.15 | 0.01  |
| Aluminium             | 0.05                 | 0.18 | <0.02 | NIL                               | NIL   | NIL   | NIL                  | NIL   | NIL   | NIL                                | NIL   | NIL   | NIL                    | NIL  | NIL  | NIL       | NIL  | NIL  | NIL         | NIL  | NIL  | 0.04      | 0.07 | <0.02 |
| Fluoride              | 0.05                 | 0.08 | <0.01 | 0.04                              | 0.09  | <0.01 | 0.09                 | 0.17  | NIL   | 0.05                               | 0.09  | NIL   | 0.04                   | 0.07 | NIL  | 0.14      | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.16        | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.08      | 0.15 | 0.02  |
| Residual Chlorine     | -                    | -    | -     | -                                 | -     | -     | -                    | -     | -     | -                                  | -     | -     | -                      | -    | -    | -         | -    | -    | -           | -    | -    | -         | -    | -     |

# FINAL WATERS 1963/64

## Chemical Results in Parts per million

| No. of Samples        | Source  |      |       |               |      |       |           |      |       |           |      |       |             |      |      |           |      |       |
|-----------------------|---------|------|-------|---------------|------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|
|                       | Hardham |      |       | Haslingbourne |      |       | Lodsworth |      |       | Nutbourne |      |       | Smock Alley |      |      | Weir Wood |      |       |
|                       | 38      |      |       | 20            |      |       | 8         |      |       | 9         |      |       | 11          |      |      | 33        |      |       |
|                       | Av.     | Max. | Min.  | Av.           | Max. | Min.  | Av.       | Max. | Min.  | Av.       | Max. | Min.  | Av.         | Max. | Min. | Av.       | Max. | Min.  |
| Temp. °C.             | 11.7    | 17.0 | 4.8   | 11.4          | 12.5 | 10.1  | 10.6      | 11.5 | 9.7   | 11.2      | 13.5 | 8.9   | 12.4        | 14.0 | 11.2 | 19.0      | 20.2 | 3.8   |
| Colour Hazen          | <5      | <5   | <5    | <5            | 7    | <5    | <5        | <5   | <5    | <5        | 20   | <5    | <5          | <5   | <5   | <5        | 13   | <5    |
| pH                    | 7.75    | 9.00 | 6.70  | 7.55          | 7.85 | 7.40  | 7.45      | 7.70 | 7.30  | 7.75      | 7.90 | 7.50  | 7.70        | 7.90 | 7.40 | 7.95      | 9.10 | 7.20  |
| Electric Conductivity | 290     | 410  | 190   | 424           | 460  | 400   | 409       | 430  | 380   | 530       | 540  | 510   | 620         | 640  | 570  | 270       | 290  | 245   |
| Total Solids          | 205     | 283  | 122   | 298           | 319  | 280   | 283       | 294  | 254   | 341       | 358  | 293   | 411         | 449  | 365  | 169       | 203  | 89    |
| Total Hardness        | 128     | 212  | 68    | 204           | 220  | 190   | 203       | 206  | 198   | 281       | 292  | 274   | 334         | 348  | 322  | 111       | 122  | 81    |
| Temporary Hardness    | 89      | 164  | 31    | 151           | 158  | 140   | 164       | 168  | 160   | 218       | 224  | 212   | 242         | 256  | 236  | 51        | 58   | 44    |
| Free Carbon Dioxide   | 3.9     | 13.2 | NIL   | 7.7           | 12.0 | 3.0   | 9.7       | 13.2 | 6.0   | 5.7       | 10.5 | 3.0   | 7.4         | 13.0 | 1.0  | 1.9       | 7.5  | 0.2   |
| Chloride              | 22      | 27   | 18    | 23            | 25   | 20    | 22        | 24   | 19    | 24        | 25   | 21    | 28          | 31   | 25   | 23        | 26   | 13    |
| Iron                  | <0.01   | 0.03 | <0.01 | 0.14          | 0.44 | 0.07  | <0.01     | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.09      | 0.45 | <0.01 | 0.04        | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.01      | 0.08 | <0.01 |
| Manganese             | NIL     | NIL  | NIL   | 0.03          | 0.04 | <0.01 | NIL       | NIL  | NIL   | NIL       | NIL  | NIL   | NIL         | NIL  | NIL  | <0.01     | 0.01 | NIL   |
| Aluminium             | 0.02    | 0.07 | NIL   | NIL           | NIL  | NIL   | NIL       | NIL  | NIL   | NIL       | NIL  | NIL   | NIL         | NIL  | NIL  | 0.04      | 0.14 | NIL   |
| Fluoride              | 0.07    | 0.12 | 0.05  | 0.06          | 0.13 | 0.01  | 0.16      | 0.19 | 0.14  | 0.10      | 0.16 | 0.04  | 0.15        | 0.24 | 0.07 | 0.11      | 0.24 | NIL   |
| Residual Chlorine     | 0.19    | 0.35 | 0.03  | 0.22          | 0.50 | 0.14  | 0.14      | 0.30 | 0.02  | 0.14      | 0.45 | 0.02  | 0.18        | 0.30 | 0.04 | 0.14      | 0.35 | 0.02  |









